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AN
ALEXANDRIAN EROTIC FRAGMENT
AND OTHER GREEK PAPYRI
CHIEFLY PTOLEMAIC

EDITED BY
BERNARD P. GRENFELL, M.A.



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GREEK PAPYRI

CHIEFLY PTÖLEMAIC

GRENFELL



AN
ALEXANDRIAN EROTIC FRAGMENT

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WITH ONE PLATE

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MILANO 1972



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AN
ALEXANDRIAN EROTIC FRAGMENT
AND OTHER GREEK PAPYRI
CHIEFLY PTOLEMAIC

EDITED BY
BERNARD P. GRENFELL, M.A.
SOMETIME CRAVEN FELLOW IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
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WITH ONE PLATE

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THOMAE GULIELMO ALLEN

MINUSCULARIO PAPYROGRAPHUS

B. P. G.

PREFACE

THE papyri published in this volume were obtained by myself in the last two winters, with the exception of nos. 9, 49, 53, and 68, which were obtained by Professor Mahaffy in 1894, and no. 60. I regret that the time which I have been able to spare from my publication of the *Revenue Laws of Ptolemy Philadelphus* has been insufficient for preparing an adequate commentary. But what is important at the present time is the publication of new texts, and I have therefore preferred to edit these as quickly as possible, especially as half the texts published in this volume belong to a century of history for which recent discoveries have hitherto done little, and I have other and not less pressing calls on my time.

My copies of several texts have been revised by Prof. Wilcken, and nearly all by Prof. Mahaffy and Mr. A. S. Hunt. To them I am indebted for a large number of readings and suggestions. Those texts which are now in the British Museum have also been revised by Mr. F. G. Kenyon, to whom I am indebted for several suggestions, as well as for his kindness in superintending the publication of this book during my absence in Egypt.

My best thanks are also due to the Delegates of the Clarendon Press for publishing this volume, and to the Controller and staff of that institution for their care in printing it.

BERNARD P. GRENFELL.

CAIRO,

December 13, 1895.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND BRACKETS USED IN THE
TEXT AND NOTES.

Rev. Pap. 'The Revenue Laws of Ptolemy Philadelphus,' edited by B. P. Grenfell, with an introduction by the Rev. J. P. Mahaffy.

L. P. 'Les papyrus grecs du musée du Louvre, &c.' in 'Notices et Extraits,' vol. XVIII. part ii.

Square brackets [] indicate a lacuna, and the dots inside the approximate number of letters lost. Where the beginnings or ends of lines are lost and there is nothing to fix the length of the lines, only one bracket is used.

Dots outside brackets indicate letters which I have been unable to decipher. Dots underneath letters mean that the reading of them is doubtful.

Angular brackets < > indicate that the letters enclosed were erased.

In nos. II-VIII, stops, breathings, or accents represent those in the original; elsewhere they have been supplied.

In the notes numbers enclosed in square brackets [] refer to columns.

A. AN ALEXANDRIAN EROTIC FRAGMENT, ETC.

I. *An Alexandrian Erotic Fragment. Second century B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap. DCV. See Frontispiece.*

THE following portion of an erotic work is written on the *verso* of Papyrus 1. a contract dated in the eighth year of Philometor (No. 10), and must therefore be later than 173 B.C., but was written before the end of the second century B.C. The original breadth of the papyrus can be calculated with tolerable accuracy from the formula containing the date on the *recto*, and there may have been three columns of the erotic work, of which only the first and part of the second are preserved. These contain a kind of declamation in character, the lament of some Ariadne for her Theseus, written in half poetical, half rhetorical prose, remarkable for the somewhat harsh elisions and frequent asyndeta. So far as I am aware, it is the first example of this class of literature which has been recovered; the romances which occur sometimes in papyri of the Roman period, as, for instance, the romance published by Wilcken in *Hermes* xxviii. p. 161, differ from it in many respects, though it may be regarded as their forerunner. The piece in spite of its want of continuity, which is perhaps not unsuitable considering the subject, is written with much spirit and liveliness, and sometimes not without a touch of pathos.

The papyrus measures $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 7, and is written in a small cursive hand, which is in some places difficult to read owing to its minuteness and the roughness of the papyrus. In deciphering it

I have received valuable help from Prof. Mahaffy, Prof. Wilcken and Mr. Hunt; but line 12 has resisted our efforts.

I give first a copy of the text as it stands, only separating the words. The double point is used occasionally to mark the punctuation as in the Phaedo fragments of the previous century, but not always correctly. Cf. Pap. 14. 10.

- Col. 1. ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων γεγον αἰρεσις ἐξευγισμέθα: τῆς φιλίας
 κυπρις ἐστ ἀναδοχος: ὀδυνῇ μ ἐχει ὅταν ἀναμνησθῶ:
 ὡς με κατεφιλεῖ ἐπιβουλῶς μελλῶν με καταλιμπαν[εῖ]ν
 ἀκαταστασίης εὐρετῆς: καὶ ὁ τὴν φιλίαν ἐκτικῶς
 5 ἐλάβε μ ἐρῶς: οὐκ ἀπαναίναμαι αὐτὸν ἐχούσ ἐν τῇ διανοίᾳ
 ἀστρά φιλα καὶ: συνερῶσα ποτνία νυξ μοι παρὰ
 πέμψον ἐτι με νυν πρὸς οὐ ἡ κυπρις ἐγδοτὸν ἀγεί μῃ
 καὶ ὁ πολὺς ἐρῶς παραλαβὼν συνοδηγὸν ἐχῶ
 τὸ πολὺ πυρ τὸ ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ μου καίομενον ταῦτα
 10 μ ἀδίκει ταῦτα μ ὀδύναι: ὁ φρεναπατῆς ὁ πρὸ τοῦ
 μεγά φρονῶν καὶ ὁ τὴν κυπριν οὐ φάμενος εἶναι τοῦ ἐραν μοι
 αἰτίαν
 οὐκ ἠνεγκε λῖαν τὴν τυχούσαν ἀδικίαν:
 μελλῶ μαινεσθαι ζῆλος γάρ μ ἐχει καὶ κατακαομαι
 καταλελειμμένη: αὐτὸ δὲ τοῦτο μοι τοὺς στέφανους
 15 βάλε οἰς μεμονωμένη χρωτισθησομαι:
 κυρίε μὴ μ ἀφῆις ἀποκεκλεικλειμένην δεξαί
 μ εὐδοκῶ ζῆλῳ δουλεῦειν: ἐπιμανοῦσ ὅραν
 μέγαν ἐχει πόνον ζῆλοτυπεῖν γάρ δει στεγέειν
 καρτερεῖν: εἰάν δ ἐνὶ προσκαθεῖ μόνον ἀφρων εἴσει
 20 ὁ γάρ μόνιος ἐρῶς μαινεσθαι ποιεῖ
 γινώσῃ ὅτι θυμὸν ἀνικητὸν ἐχῶ ὅταν ἐρίσ

λαβη με μαινομ οταν αναμ[νη]σθωμ ει μονο
κοιτησω συ δε χρωτιζεσθ αποτρεχεις

νυν ανοργισθωμεν ευθυ δει και δια

λυεσθαι ουχι δια.

25

τουτο φιλους εχομεν οι κρινουσι

τις αδικει

νυν ον μη επι[

Col. 2.

ερω κυριε τον [

νυν μεν ουθε[

πλυτης ο[

δυνησομαι : [

5

κοιτασον ης εχ[

ικανως σου εν[

κυριε πως μα[

πρωτος με πειρ[

κυριον ατυχ[

10

οπυασθωμεθα [

επι[

τηδειως αισθεσ[

εγω δε μελλω [

δουλ[. . .] . ταν δι[

ανθρ[. . .]τα κρι[

15

με[

θαυ[

σχω[

κου[

και [

20

λελαλ[ηκ

1. ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων κ.τ.λ., i.e. each of us chose the other.

τῆς φιλίας: 'of our love love's goddess is the surety.'

4-5. 'Love the stabiliser of friendship overcame me, I do not deny that I have him within my soul.'

6. 'Sweet stars, and thou queenly night partner of my love, bring me yet to his side whither Cypris leads me a willing slave, Cypris and the might of Love which has overcome me.'

9. The subject of ἀδικεῖ and ὀδυνᾷ is perhaps πῦρ or ταῦτα. Mr. Hunt suggests taking ὁ φρεναπάτης with what precedes; but the stop in the original is somewhat against this, though by no means conclusive, since a stop is wrongly inserted after καί in line 6.

11-12. These two lines are extremely obscure, even apart from the difficulties of decipherment. The meaning perhaps is that he who was once so proud that he denied the power of love has nevertheless done me a more than ordinary wrong. The reading of the end of line 11 is very doubtful. The first letter after ἐρᾶν is more like δ than anything else, and if αἰτίαν is correct the first ι is made in a remarkable way. Mr. Hunt suggests ποιήτριαν; μεταίτιαν is also just possible. The first two or three letters of line 12 are written so small, and the ink is so faint, that it is impossible to decipher them with certainty. They appear to be ουκ, but may be αν. The γ of ἤνεγκε is, I think, certain, though it looks like a σ in the facsimile. λίαν is the greatest difficulty; and πάντων instead of ὅς λίαν τήν might be read. If λίαν is correct, the sense appears that he has 'carried too far' his misdeeds. It is doubtful whether τυχοῦσαν means an 'ordinary injustice,' or 'the present injustice from which I am suffering.' The first sense suits οὐκ better, unless, as is possible, οὐκ ἤνεγκε is a question.

14. αὐτὸ δὲ τοῦτο refers to καταλελειμμένη. 'For this reason (since I have been deserted), away with the garlands which will give colour to my pale cheeks, and which are useless now since he will not see me.' χρωτισθήσομαι seems here to be used in a half-figurative sense; cf. Ar. Nub. 516 τὴν φύσιν αὐτοῦ πράγμασιν χρωτίζεται, and line 23 below, where it seems to be used literally.

16. Κύριε is probably the lover, though γίνωσκε in line 21 and σὺ δέ in line 23 are the only places where the lover is certainly spoken of in the second person. But cf. the parallel use of dominus in Latin, Apul., Metamorphoses vi. 22 Tunc Iupiter prehensa Cupidinis buccula manique

ad os suum relata consauiat atque sic ad illum 'licet tu,' inquit, 'domine fili, nunquam,' &c.; and Suetonius, Octavian 53 dominumque se posthac appellari nec a liberis quidem aut nepotibus suis vel serio vel ioco passus est; atque huiusmodi blanditias etiam inter ipsos prohibuit. Possibly Κύριε refers to Erôs, cf. note on line 19.

17. ἐπιμανοῦσα: I have been unable to find any example for this verb formed from ἐπιμανής. Cf. note on line 24 ἀνοργισθῶμεν. The stop before ἐπιμανοῦσα appears to be incorrect, as μέγαν ἔχει πόνον must be impersonal.

18. The asyndeta here are very harsh: the only possible variation in the reading is στένειν for στέγειν, but the latter is much more probable in every way.

19. ἐὰν δ' ἐνί: perhaps addressed to Erôs, cf. line 16 note. The sense may then be that 'if you only overcome one, and not both your votaries, you will be foolish, for unrequited love only causes madness, and in that case your power will not have accomplished anything.' Another explanation is to take ἄφρων ἔσει as a general statement referring to the speaker herself, the sense being 'If you set your heart upon one person alone, you will be foolish, since love for only one person causes madness.'

22. The writer first wrote ἀναμνησθῶμαι, and then corrected αἰ into εἰ.

23. χρωτίζεσθαι: cf. line 15. It is perhaps unnecessary to take the word here in any sense other than its literal one, i.e. 'you run off to your ointments.' Perhaps the lover was an athlete.

24. ἀνοργισθῶμεν: the verb is in any case new; probably it is formed from ἀνοργος, cf. line 17 note, and means 'let us cease from anger.' The last sentence means 'for we must soon be reconciled; to what end else have friends, who shall judge which of us two is in the wrong?' With these explanations I commend to scholars the further elucidation of this interesting but difficult text.

I append the text of the first column printed in the modern fashion, correcting the mistakes and disregarding the elisions.

Ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων γέγονεν αἵρεσις· ἐξενγίσμεθα· τῆς φιλίας Κύπρις ἐστὶν ἀνάδοχος. οὐδὲν με ἔχει ὅταν ἀναμνησθῶ ὥς με κατεφίλει ἐπιβούλως μέλλων με καταλιμπάνειν, ἀκαταστασίας εὐρετής· καὶ ὁ τὴν φιλίαν ἐκτικῶς ἔλαβέ με ἔρως. οὐκ ἀπαραίταται αὐτὸν ἔχουσα ἐν τῇ διανοίᾳ.

Ἄστρο φίλα καὶ συνερῶσα πότνια νύξ μοι, παράπεμψον ἔτι με νῦν πρὸς ὁρ

ἡ Κύπρις ἔκδοτον ἄγει με καὶ ὁ πολὺς ἔρως παραλαβών· συνοδηγὸν ἔχω τὸ πολὺ πῦρ τὸ ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ μου καιόμενον· ταῦτά με ἀδικεῖ, ταῦτά με ὀδυνᾷ. ὁ φρεναπάτης ὁ πρὸ τοῦ μέγα φρονῶν, καὶ ὁ τὴν Κύπριν οὐ φάμενος εἶναι τοῦ ἔρᾶν μοι αἰτίαν[†], οὐκ ἤνεγκε λίαν τὴν τυχοῦσαν ἀδικίαν.

Μέλλω μαίνεσθαι, ζῆλος γάρ με ἔχει καὶ κατακαίομαι καταλελειμμένη. αὐτὸ δὲ τοῦτό μοι τοὺς στεφάνους βάλε οἷς μεμονωμένη χρωτισθήσομαι. Κύριε, μή με ἀφῆς, ἀποκεκλειμένην δέξαι με. εὐδοκῶ ζήλῳ δουλεύειν ἐπιμανοῦσα ὄρᾶν. μέγαν ἔχει πόνον, ζηλοτυπεῖν γὰρ δεῖ, στέγειν, καρτερεῖν· ἐὰν δὲ ἐνὶ προσκαθῇ μόνον, ἄφρων ἔσει· ὁ γὰρ μονιὺς ἔρως μαίνεσθαι ποιεῖ.

Γίνωσκε ὅτι θυμὸν ἀνίκητον ἔχω ὅταν ἔρις λάβῃ με· μαίνομαι ὅταν ἀναμνησθῶ εἰ μονοκοιτήσω, σὺ δὲ χρωτίζεσθαι ἀποτρέχεις.

Νῦν ἀνοργισθῶμεν. εὐθὺ δεῖ καὶ διαλύεσθαι· οὐχὶ διὰ τοῦτο φίλους ἔχομεν, οἳ κρινούσι τίς ἀδικεῖ;

II. *Homer, Iliad VIII. 64-75 and 96-116. First or second century A.D. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. d. 20 (P).*

Papyrus 2. The papyrus contains portions of two columns written in a fine uncial hand, which is probably not later than the second century. It is printed as it stands except that the words are separated. Attention may be called to the archaic form π in line 103. Like all other Homer papyri of this period and later, the papyrus gives the vulgate text.

Col. 1.

Two lines lost.

	ΑΝΔ]ΡΩΝ
65	Γ]ΑΙΑ
	]ΗΜΑΡ
	ΗΠΤΕ]ΤΟ ΠΕΙΠΤΕ ΔΕ ΛΑΟΣ
	ΔΜΦ]ΙΒΕΒΗΚΕΙ
	Τ]ΑΛΑΝΤΑ
70	ΘΑ]ΝΑΤΟ[Ι]Ο
	ΑΧΑΙΩ]Ν ΧΑΛΚΟΧΙΤΩΝΩΝ
	Η]ΜΑΡ ΑΧΑΙΩΝ
	ΠΟΥΛ]ΥΒΟΤΕΙΡΗ
	ΕΥ]ΡΥΝ Α[Ε]ΡΘΕΝ
75	Δ]Ε

Twenty lines lost.

	ἀλλὰ μὲν ὄφρα γέροντος ἀπώσμεν ἀ[γρίον ἄνδρα]	Col. 2.
Πο	ὡς ἐφατ' οὐδ' ἐσακοῦσε πολὺτλας Δίος ὀδ[ύσσειε]	
	ἀλλὰ παρῆϊζεν κοίλας ἐπὶ νῆας ἀχαι[ῶν]	
	τῷδεῖδ' ἃ δῦτος περ ἔων προμαχοῖσιν ἐμειχθῆ	
	στῇ δὲ προσθ' ἵππων νηληϊάδῳ γέροντος	100
	καὶ μὴν φωνήσας ἐπεὰ πτερόεντα προσηύδα	
Δ	ὦ γέρον ἢ μάλα δὴ σὲ νεοὶ τειροῦσι μάχῃται	
ΔΙΟΜΗΔΗΣ	σὴ δὲ βίη λελύται χαλεπὸν δὲ σὲ γῆρας ὀπάσει	
	ἠπείδανός δὲ νῦν τοι θεράπων βράδεος δὲ τοι ἵππο[ι]	
	[ἀ]λλ' ἀγ' ἐμῶν ὄχεων ἐπιβῆσέο ὄφρα ἴδῃαι	105
	ὀ[ι]οὶ τρῶιοι ἱ[πποῖ] ἐπιστάμενοι πέδιο	
	κ[ραιπνὰ μάλ' ἐν]θα καὶ ἐνθα διώκεμεν ἠδὲ φεβ[έσθαι]	
	οὐ[τ] ποτ' ἀπ' αἰνεί[αν] ἐλὼμ[ην] μῆστωρὲ φο[β]οῖο	
	[τοῦτ' ὧν μὲν θερ]άπτοντε [κο]μίτην τῷδε [δὲ νῶϊ]	
	[τρώσιν ἐφ' ἵπποδ]άμοις ἰ[θύνομεν ὀ]φρα [καὶ ἐκτῶρ]	110
	ἐμὸν δ' ὁρῶ μ[αίνεται]	
	ἀπ[ι]θήσε γέ[ρηνιος]	
	] ἐπεὶ θ' ἱ[πποῦς]	
	σθένελο[ς] τε κα[ὶ]	
	ἀμφοτέρ' ὧι Διομ[ηδεὸς]	115
	χειρὲσσ[ι] λαβ' ἡ[νέα]	

The rest of the column lost.

Compared with Mr. Leaf's text the variants are mainly orthographical, e. g. *πειπτε*, *πυλὺβοτειρη*, *τῷδε*, *ἀμφοτέρῳ*. *πέδιο* is written by mistake for *πέδιοιο* in line 106. *μῆστωρ*, not *μῆστωρα*, is found in line 108, and the papyrus has *κομίτην* in place of *κομειτῶν*. In line 102 *Δ(ιομηδης)* is written by the original scribe, *Διομηδης* in another hand, implying that Diomed's speech begins at that point. Cf. line 97, where the resumption of the narrative is marked by *πο(ιτηης)*.

III. *Homer, Odyssey V.* 346-353. *About the third century. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. g. 7 (P).*

Papyrus 3.

The writing is a small uncial. The breathings, &c., are printed as they are in the original, which does not separate the words. The papyrus measures 2 inches by 1 $\frac{3}{4}$.

350

στερνοῖ]ο
παῖθεε[ι]ν δ[ε]οc ογδ[ε]
εἰφ'ἀψεται ἠπειροῖο
βαλεεῖ]ιν εἰc οἰνοπα [
αὐτ]οc δ ἀπονοcφι[
] κρηδεμνον εἰδωκεν
εδ[ε]ῖcετο κύμαιν[οντα
]ῖε κύμ ἐκαλῦψ[εν

IV. *Homer, Iliad XII.* 178-198. *Fourth century. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. e. 21 (P).*

Papyrus 4.

The writing resembles that of the Harris papyrus of the Iliad. There are no breathings, but the apostrophe is once used to mark elision, and accents are generally inserted, though not always in accordance with the received rules. The text represents the vulgate. The papyrus measures 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 4.

[λαινον ἀργεῖοι] δε και ἀχ[ι]νῦμενοι
[νηων ἡμῶν]οντο θεοί[
180 [παντες οσοι δαναο]ῖci μαχη[
[cυν δ εβα]λον λαπιθαι πόλεμ[ον
[ενο αὐ πε]ριούου γιος κρατέροc [
[δογρι β]αλέν δάμαcον κύνηc[
[οὐδ ἀρ]α χαλκεῖν κορυς ἐcχεθέν [
185 [αἰχμη χαλ]κεῖν ρηz ὅστεον ἐγκ[εφαλοc
[ενδον α]πας πεπαλ[α]κτ[ο] δ]άμαc[ce
[αὐταρ ἐπειτ]α πύλω]να και ορ]μεν[ον

[ΥΙΟΝ Δ Δ]ΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΙΟ [ΛΕΟΝΤΕΥ]C ΟΖ[ΟC
 [Ι]ΠΠΟΜΑΧΟΝ ΒΑΛΕ ΔΟ[ΥΡΙ
 [ΔΥ]ΤΙC Δ' ΕΚ ΚΟΛΕΟΪΟ ΕΡΥ[CΣΑΜΕΝΟC 190
 ΑΝΤΙΦΑΤΗΝ ΜΕΝ Π[ΡΩΤΟΝ
 ΠΛΗΞ ΑΥΤΟCΧΕΔΙΗΝ [
 [Δ]Υ[ΤΑΡ] ΕΠΕΙΤΑ [
 [Π]ΔΝ[ΤΑC
 [ΟΦ]Ρ Ο[Ι ΤΟ]ΥC ΕΝΑΡΙΖ[ΟΝ 195
 [ΤΟ]Φ[Ρ] ΟΙ ΠΟΥΛΥΔΑΜΑ[ΝΤΙ
 [ΟΙ ΠΛ]ΕΙCΤΟΙ ΚΑΙ ΑΡ[ΙCΤΟΙ
 [ΤΕΙΧΟC Τ]Ε ΡΗΞΕΙ[Ν

B. EARLY FRAGMENTS OF THE LXX AND PROTEVANGELIUM.

V. *Ezekiel V. 12-VI. 3. Fourth century. From the Fayoum.*
Bodl. MS. Gr. Bibl. d. 4 (P).

PORTION of a leaf from a papyrus book containing the LXX version Papy- of Ezekiel with the diacritical marks of Origen. The papyrus is almost ^{rus 5.} certainly not later than the fourth century, and Dr. Wessely was even inclined to assign it to the end of the third, so that it was written probably not more than 100 years after Origen's death, and is far older than any MS. containing the diacritical marks; the earliest being the Codex Marchalianus ascribed to the sixth or seventh century. With the exception of the still smaller fragment of Isaiah in the Rainer collection, this fragment is probably the oldest authority for the text of the LXX.

The papyrus, of which the various pieces had been wrongly gummed together when I obtained it, concealing part of the writing, suffered somewhat in the process of remounting, and in some parts writing that

was once clear has now disappeared. The following copy is for the most part based on my copy taken before the remounting.

The papyrus measures 5½ inches by 4½, and is written in a somewhat sloping uncial hand resembling that of pap. 4.

recto.

ΚΑΙ ΤΟΤ[Ε] ΤΑΡΤΟΝ ΣΟΥ ΠΕΣΟΥΝΤΑΙ
 ΕΝ ΡΟΜΦΑ[Ι] ΑΚΥΚΛΩ ΣΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΤΟ
 ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΝ ΣΟΥ ΕΙΣ ΠΑΝΤΑ ΔΑΝΕΜΟ—
 ΣΚΟΡΠ[Ι]Ω ΔΥ[ΤΟ]Υ ΚΑΙ Μ[ΑΧΑΙΡΑ]Ν
 5 ΕΚ ΚΕΝΩ ΣΩ ΟΠΙΣΘΑ ΔΥ[Τ]ΩΝ ΚΑΙ
 ΣΥΝΤ[ΕΛΕΘ]Η ΣΕΤ[ΔΙΟΘΥΜΟΣ]
 ΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ Η ΟΡΓΗ ΕΠΑΥΤΟΥΣ [ΚΑΙ ΠΑ]
 ΡΑ ΚΛΗΘΗ ΣΟΜΑΙ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΙΓ[ΝΩΣΗ]
 ΔΙΟΤΙ [ΕΓΩ] ΚΣ ΛΕΛΑΛ[ΗΚΑ ΕΝ ΖΗΛΩ]
 10 ΜΟΥ ΕΝ ΤΩ ΣΥΝΤΕΛ[ΕΣΑΙ ΜΕΤΗΝ]
 ΟΡΓΗΝ ΜΟΥ ΕΠΑΥΤ[ΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΗΣΟ]
 ΜΑΙΣ ΕΙΣ ΕΡΗΜΟΝ ✕ [ΚΑΙ ΕΙΣ ΟΝΕΙ]
 ΔΟΣ ΤΟΙΣ ΘΝΕΣΙΝ ΤΟΙ[Σ ΚΥΚΛΩ ΣΟΥ]
 [ΚΑΙ Τ]Α ΣΘΥΓΑΤΕΡΑ ΣΟΥ [ΚΥΚΛΩ ΣΟΥ]
 15 [ΕΝΩΠΙΟ]Ν ΠΑΝΤΟΣ ΔΙΟΔ[ΕΥΟΝΤ]ΟΣ

verso.

ΕΓΩ ΚΣ ΛΕΛΑΛΗΚΑ ΕΝ ΤΩ ΕΞΑΠΟΣΤΕΙ
 ΛΑΙΜΕΤΑΣ ΒΟΛΙΔΑΣ ΜΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΛΙΜΟΥ
 ΕΠΑΥΤΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΣΤΑΙ ΕΙΣ [Ε]ΚΛ[ΕΙ]
 ΨΙΝ ✕ Δ[Α]ΠΟΣΤΕΛΩ ΔΥΤΑΔ[ΙΔΦΘ]ΕΙ
 ✕ ΡΑΙ Μ[Α]Σ ΚΑΙ ΛΕΙΜΟΝ ΣΥΝΑΨΩ ΕΦΥ
 [ΜΑΣ ΚΑΙ] ΣΥΝΤΡΙΨΩ [Σ]ΤΗΡΙΓ[ΜΑ] Δ[Α]Ρ
 [ΤΟΥ ΣΟΥ ΚΑΙ Ε]ΞΑΠΟΣΤΕΛΩ ΕΠΙΣΕΛΙ
 [ΜΟΝ ΚΑ]Ι ΘΗΡΙΑ ΠΟΝΗΡΑ ΚΑΙ ΤΕΙΜΩ
 [ΡΗ ΣΟΜ]ΑΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΑΝΑΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΙΜΑ
 [ΔΙΕΛΕΥΟΝΤ]ΑΙ ΕΠΙΣΕΚΑΙΡΟΜΦΑΙΔΑΝ
 [ΕΠΑΨΩ ΕΠΙ]ΣΕΚΥΚ[ΛΟΘ]ΕΝΕΓΩ ΚΣ
 [ΛΕΛΑΛΗΚΑ] ΚΑΙ ΕΓΕΝΕΤΟ ΛΟΓΟΣ ΚΥ
 [ΠΡΟΣ ΜΕΛ]ΕΓΩ ΝΥΙΕ ΔΑΝΟΥΣΤΗΡΙ
 [ΣΟΝ ΤΟ ΠΡ]ΟΣΩΠΟΝ ΣΟΥ [ΕΠ]Ι Τ[Α]ΟΡΗ
 [ΙΗΛΑΚΟΥ]Σ ΑΤΕΛΟΓΟΝ ΑΔ[ΩΝΑΙ]

I give a collation with A and B (Tisch. Vet. Test. 4th ed.) and the Codex Marchalianus.

recto. 1, 2. ἐν ῥομφαίᾳ πεσοῦνται AB. Cod. March. agrees with pap., but with an asterisk (Aquila).

2-4. καὶ τὸ τέταρτον . . . αὐτοὺς before the preceding clause AB.

7. ἡ ὀργή μου AB. Cod. March. with pap. omits μου. καὶ παρακληθήσομαι is omitted by AB and marked with an asterisk (Theodotion) in Cod. March.

12-13. καὶ εἰς ὄνειδος . . . κύκλω σου. om. AB. Cod. March. agrees with the pap. in inserting the clause with an asterisk (Theodotion), but has ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν. It is noticeable that in the papyrus there is no asterisk at the beginning of line 13, as there should be. Cf. *verso*, lines 4-5, where the asterisk is found not only at the beginning of the clause but

at the beginning of the next line. Whether the writer of the papyrus used the diacritical mark denoting the end of the clause to which the asterisk applied is doubtful owing to the lacunae in line 13 and in the *verso*, line 6.

verso. 1. λελάληκα, so AB. Cod. March. ἐλάλησα. ἐξαποστείλαι AB and Cod. March. agreeing with the pap. ἀποστείλαι Tisch. B inserts καί before ἐν τῷ.

2. τὰς om. Tisch. μου om. Tisch.

3. After τοῦ λιμοῦ Cod. March. inserts τὰς πονηράς with an asterisk.

4. ^δ ἀ ἀποστελῶ . . . ἐφ' ὑμᾶς om. AB. Cod. March. has ✕ ἀποστελῶ αὐτάς (Theodotion), the α above the asterisk and the s of αὐτάς being written in much smaller letters. The reading of the papyrus ^δ ἀποστελῶ αὐτά which is a Hebraism is found in Holmes' No. 106, a cursive MS. of the fourteenth century. The other MSS. have ἀποστελῶ αὐτάς sometimes preceded by καί, which reading looks like a correction of the reading found in the papyrus.

12. Cod. March. has ἐλάλησα.

15. The writer of the papyrus has through homoioteleuton omitted after τὰ ὄρη Ἰσραήλ, καὶ προφήτευσον ἐπ' αὐτὰ καὶ ἐρεῖς τὰ ὄρη Ἰσραήλ, . . . Ἀδωναὶ is omitted by B.

VI. *Vellum*. Zechariah XII. 10-11 and XIII. 3-5. About the fifth century. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. Bibl. e. 4 (P).

Two leaves from a small vellum book; the page, containing one No. 6. column, measures $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{4}$ and is even smaller than No. 8. Each line contains from nine to twelve letters, and there were twelve lines in a page. A high dot marks the end of XIII. verse 4, and a similar stop is placed after proper names in (1) 3 and (2) 7; cf. No. 8. The MS. is written in small fine uncials.

(1) XII. 10. ΚΑΙ ΕΠΙΤΟΥΣΚΑ
ΤΟΙΚΟΥΝΤΑΣ Ε
ΡΟΥΣ ΑΛΗΜ ΠΝΑ
ΧΑΡΙΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΟΙ

(2) ΟΔΥΝΗΩΣΕΤΙ
ΠΡΩΤΟΤΟΚΩ
ΕΝΤΗ ΗΜΕΡΑΕ XII. 11.
ΚΕΙΝΗ ΜΕΓΑΛΥ

5	κτειρμούκαι ἐπιβλεψ[όνται προ[σμε	θησεταιιοκο [πετ]οσεπιε [ρουσαλη]μ'ωσ [κοπετοερ]οω [νος
(3) XIII. 3.	χοτιψεγδη ελλαησαενο νοματικῆκαι συμποδισοῦ 5 σιναγτονοπα τηρ[αγ]τογκαι ημητηραγτοῦ οι[γ]εννησαν τεςαγτονεν 10 τωπροφητεῦ	(4) μερακεεινηκα τεςχυνθησθ ταιοιπροφη ταιεκαστοσε κτησορασεωσ αγτογεντω προφητεγει αγτονκ[αι]εν δγτωνταιδερ ρειντριχινην XIII. 4. ειναγτονκαι εσταε[ν]την
		ανθωνεφεγ σαντο'καιερει XIII. 5.

I append a collation with Prof. Swete's text (1894).

(1) 5. οικτειρμού: οἰκτιρμού Swete.

(2) 1. ολγνη: ὀδυνήν Swete. ὀδύνη **N** and Q.

ἐπι: ἐπὶ τῷ Swete. A and Q omit τῷ.

6. ἐπι: ἐν Swete.

(3) 2. ἐν: ἐπ' Swete. ἐν AQ.

4. συμποδισοῦσιν: συμποδιοῦσιν Swete. The correctors of **N** are divided between the two forms.

(4) 8-10. ἐνδύσονται δέρριω Swete.

VII. *Song of Solomon I. 6-9. Seventh or eighth century. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. Bibl. g 1 (P).*

Papy-
rus 7.

Portion of a leaf from a papyrus book. The noticeable points are the great irregularity of the lines in length, the curious division in *recto*, line 2, and the reading κογ for μογ in *verso*, line 4. The fragment was identified by Prof. G. Bickell of Vienna. The papyrus measures 2½ inches by 1¾, and is written in large irregular uncials.

<i>verso.</i>	<i>recto.</i>
ΑΜΠΕΛΩ]ΝΑΕΜΟΝΟΥ	ΠΟΙΜΕ ^Ε ΝΩΝ
ΚΕΦΥΛΑΞΑ]	ΤΗ ^Ε Π ^Π ΩΜΟ[ΥΕΝΑΡΜΑCΙ
ΑΠΑΓΓΕΙΛ]ΟΝΜΟΙΟΝΗΓ	ΦΑΡΑΩ[
ΑΠΗCΕ]ΝΗΨΥΧΗCΟΥ	ΩΜΟΙΩCΑ[CΕ
.....

VIII. *Protevangeliium VII. 2-X. 1. Vellum. Fifth or sixth century. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. Th. g. 1 (P).*

Portions of eight leaves from a vellum book forming a quire. Each No. 8. page measures $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$, and contains one column of fourteen to sixteen lines, each line containing from seven to thirteen letters. The book is one of the smallest vellum manuscripts of such antiquity known. The fragment containing (5), (6), (11), and (12) I obtained in the winter of 1893-4, and was identified by Mr. E. W. B. Nicholson as belonging to the Protevangeliium. The other fragments I bought in April, 1895, in the hope that they would prove part of the same manuscript, a conjecture which was happily justified.

The manuscript was written by a careless scribe, but the differences between the text and any of the MSS. collated by Tischendorf in his *Evangelia Apocrypha* are far too many to allow the possibility of explaining them as all or even mostly mistakes. The oldest MSS. of the Protevangeliium collated by Tischendorf are his A and C of the tenth century, so that the present text in point of antiquity has a strong precedence. No one of Tischendorf's MSS. agrees especially well with it, but it seems nearest to his K and L. I give a collation with Tischendorf's text, and the authority, where it exists, for the conjectures which are inconsistent with his text. In filling up the lacunae Mr. A. S. Hunt has given me valuable assistance.

VII. 2. (1) ΤΙCΘ[ΗCΕΤΑΙ	(2) [CΟΥΕΝ]ΠΑCΑΙC
ΗΚ[ΑΡΔΙΑ	[ΤΑΙCΓΕΝΕ]ΑΙC
.....	[ΕΠΙCΟΙΕΠ]ΕC
	[ΧΑΤΟΥΤΩΝΗ]
	[ΜΕΡΩΝΚΑΙ]Ε

			[κσοϕαν]ε	
			[ρωσεικστ]ο	
			
	VII. 3. (3)	ε[π]αγ[τηνηδ	(4) [.....]ε	
		εκατεχ[ορευσε-	[.....]νας	
		τοισ. [.]γ[.....	[... μεμο]μενη	
		ποσιναυτ[ησκα	[και]ε[λαμ]βανε-	
5		ηγαπη[σεναυτη-	[τροφηνη]εκχει	
		πασοικ[οσιηλ	[ροα]γγελοϋ	
	VIII. 1.	καικατε[βησα-	[γεν]ομενης	VIII. 2.
		οιγον[εισαυτης	[δεαυτη]σιβε	
		[δοξα]ζοντες	[τοϋς]γμβοϋ	
10		[κα]ι[ε]παινοϋ-	[λιονε]γεν[ε]το	
		[τες]κ[ντονθ]	[των]ιερ[εων	
		οτιοϋκε[στρα	[εντ]ωναδωκ[
		φηπρος[αϋτοϋς	[τιοϋν]ποιησ[
		ηπαιση[νδεμα	[μεν]αυτην	
15		[ρια]εντωνα[ω	[μ]ηπωπωσ	
			μιανητο[αγι	
	(5)	ασμα[κϋτοϋ	(6) [σωμε]νκα[ι	VIII. 3.
		θ[υημω]νκαι	[εισ]ηλ[θεν]οι	
		εποιησ[αντωδρ	[ερεϋς]ζαχαριας	
5		χειερε[ιλεγον	[λαβων]τοϋσιβ	
		τες· ζα[χαρια	[κωδω]ναςεις	
		σοϋε[στηκας	[αγιατ]ωναγι	
		ε[νωπιον]κ[υ	[ωνκαι]ηγ[ζα	
		ε[πιτο]θϋσιας	[τοπε]ριαγ[της	
		[τηρι]ονεισελθε[	[και]ιδογαγγ[ε	
10		[και]πρ[ο]σεϋζαι	[λοσ]κ[η]ηλθ[ε-	
		περ[ι]αυτη[σ]και	[λεϋων]αυτω	
		εανφανε[ρω	[ζαχ]αρια· ζαχα	
		σισοικ[σο]υ[σ	[ρια]εζελεθε	
		τοϋτ[ο]ποι[η	[εκκ]λη[σια]σων	

(7) πα[ντας τοὺς
 χηροὺς[οντας
 τοὺς λα[οὺς καὶ
 ἐνε[κα τῶς α-
 ἀνάρας[βδονκζ
 ἐάνη[μιν
 κ̄ς ἐπι[δει
 ζι ἐς[μει
 ονκ[αί τοῦ
 τῶς ἐ[σται γ
 νη · ἐ[ζηλθον
 δεοί[κηρυκ
 ἐκ[ἀθολης
 της[ιογδαί

(8) [ἀσκαίνης] ἐν
 [ἡσάλλ] πίζ· καὶ
 [ἰδοὺ ἐ] γέωσ
 [ἐδραμ] ἀντάν
 [τεσιῶ] σήφ·
 [δερὶ ψα] στὸς
 [κετάρ] νονε
 [ζήλθ] ἐνεῖς
 [σύναν] της σιν
 [ἀγτων] καίς γ
 [ναχθε] ντες
 [ἀπηλθο] ν πρὸς
 [τονι ἐ] ρεακζ
 [λάβον] τες

IX. 1. 5

10

(9) τας ρα[βδούς] ἐ
 δώκαν[τῶς ἀρχ
 ἱερῶς] ἐξάμε
 νος δὲ[οἱ ἀρχι
 ρεὺς τ[ὴν . . .
 ἐκας[τοῦ . . .
 εἰς[ἡλθεν εἰς
 τοι ἐ[ρὸν ἐγ
 ζάμ[ἐνοστε
 λες α[ς δὲ τὴν
 πρ[ὸς ἐγ χην
 ἐξ[ἡλθεν ἐκ
 ἐ[πὲς δὲ κενε
 κας[τῶς τας

(10) [ραβδο] ὕς κζ
 [σῆμει] ονοῦ
 [κεφάν] ἡ ἐν
 [ἀγταίς] εἰμῆ
 [ἐν τῇ] ραβδῶ
 [ἰω σήφ] καί
 [δοῦ περὶ] στε
 [ρα ἐξ ἡλθ] ἐν
 [ἐκ της ρα] βδοῦ
 [καί ἐπε] σταθῆ
 [ἐπὶ τὴν] κεφα
 [λὴν αὐτο] ὕκζ
 [εἰπεν οἱ ἐρ]
 [εὐς τῶ] ἰω

5

10

(11) σήφ[σὺ κεκλή
 ρως[αἰταγὴν
 τὴν[παρθενον

(12) [μαί τοις] γίοις
 [ἰὴ λκαί ἐ] ἵπεν
 [οἱ ἀρχι ἐρ] ὕς

5	IX. 2.	κγ[παρалаβ [εΙΝΕΙCΤΗΡΗ] CΙΝΕ[ΑΥΤΩΚΖ ΑΝΤΕ[ΙΠΕΝΙΩ CΗΦΛ[ΕΓΩΝΥΙ ΟΥCΕΧ[ΩΚΑΙ	[ΤΩΙΩCΗΦΦΟ] [ΒΗΘΗΤΙ]ΚΝ [ΘΝΚΑΙ]ΜΝΗC [ΘΗΤΙΟ]CΑΕΠΟΙΗ [CΕΝΟ]ΘCΔΑΘΑ [ΚΑΙΔΒΕΙ]ΡΩΝ
10		ΠΡΕC[ΒΥΤΗC ΕΙΜ[ΙΑΥΤΗΔΕ ΝΕΑ[ΝΙCΕCΤΙ ΜΗ[ΠΩCΠΕΡΙ [ΓΕΛΩCΓΕΝΩ	[ΚΑΙΚΟ]ΡΕ·ΠΩC [ΕΔΙΧΑCΘΗ]ΗΓΗ [ΚΑΙΚΑΤ]ΕΠΟ [ΝΤΙCΘΗ]CΑΝ [ΠΑΝΤΕCΔΙΑΤΗΝ]
15		[ΓΕΛΩCΓΕΝΩ	[ΑΝΤΙΛΟ]ΓΙΑ[Ν
5		(13) ΑΥΤΩΝ[ΚΑΙΝΥΝ ΦΟΒΗΘΗ[ΤΙΩ CΗΦΚΝ[ΘΝΜΗ [ΠΩC]ΕC[ΤΑΙΤΑΥ [ΤΑΕΝΤ]ΩΟ[ΙΚΩ [CΟΥΚΑΙΦΟΒΗΘ] [ΕΙCΠΑΡΕΛΑ] [ΒΕ]Ν[ΕΙCΤΗΝ ΑΥΤ[ΟΥΤΗΡΗ CΙΝ[ΚΑΙΕΙΠ ΕΝ[ΑΥΤΗΙΔΟΥ ΠΑΡ[ΕΛΑΒΟΝCΕ ΕΚ[ΝΑΟΥΚΥΤΟΥ ΘΥ[ΚΑΙΝΥΝΚΑ [ΤΑΛΕΙΠΩCΕΕ-]	(14) [ΤΩ]ΟΙΚΩΜ[ΟΥ [ΑΠΕΡΧ]ΟΜΑΙΓΑΡ [ΟΙΚΟ]ΔΟΜΗCΑΙ [ΤΑCΟΙ]ΚΟ[ΔΟ [ΜΑCΜ]ΟΥ[ΚΑΙ [ΗΞΩΠΡΟC]Ε [ΚCCEΔΙΑΦΥΛ]Α [ΞΕΙΕΓΕΝ]Ε[Τ]Ο [ΔΕCΥΜΒΟ]Υ[Λ [ΙΟΝΤΩΝΙ]ΕΡΕ [ΩΝΛΕΓΟΝ]ΤΩ- [ΠΟΙΗCΩΜ]ΕΝ [ΚΑΤΑΠΕΤ]ΑCΜΑ [ΤΩΝΑΩΚ]ΥΚ [ΕΙΠΕΝΟΙ]Ε[ΡΕΥC
15		(15) Κ[ΑΛ]ΕCΑΤΕΜ[ΟΙ ΟΚΤΩΠΑΡΘΕ ΝΟΥCΤΑCΑΜΙ ΑΝΤΟΥC· Τ[ΑC]Α ΠΟΤΗC[ΦΥΛΗC	(16) ΤΩΘΩΚΑΙΔ ΠΗΛΘΟΝΟΙΥ [Π]ΗΡΕΤΑΙΚΑΙ [ΗΓΑΓ]ΑΝΑΥΤΗ- [ΚΑΙΕΙ]CΗΓΑΓΑΝ

X. 1.

ΓΟΥΔ[ΑΥΙΔΚΑΙ	[ΑΥΤΑς]ΕΝΤΩ[Ν
ΑΠΗ[ΛΘΟΝΟΙΓΠΗ	[ΑΩΚΥ
ΡΕΤΑ[ΙΚΑΙΕΖΗΤΗ	
CΑ[ΝΚΑΙΕΥΡΟΝ	
Ζ[ΠΑΡΘΕΝΟΥC	
.	

10

(1) 1. ΔΙΧΜΑΛΩ]ΤΙCΘ[ΗCΕΤΑΙ: αἰχμαλωτισθῇ Tisch., which is not enough to fill up the line. αἰχμαλωτισθήσεται L. .

(2) 5. ΚΑΙΕΚCΟΥ: om. Tisch. καὶ ἐκ σοῦ A.

(3) 1. ΗΔ]Ε?: καὶ codd.

3-4. τοῖς ποσὶν αὐτῆς codd. Possibly ΑΥΤΗΣ has been written twice over by mistake, though something more is required to fill up line 3.

9. ΔΟΞΑ]ΖΟΝΤΕC: so A. Tisch. with the other codd. θανμάζοντες.

10. ΚΑ[Ι]Ε[ΠΑΙΝΟΥΝΤΕC]: the codd. vary between αἰνούντες (Tisch.), δοξάζοντες and ὑμνούντες.

11. Κ[ΝΤΟΝΘΝ]: τὸν δεσπότην θεόν Tisch. with F^bK. κύριον τὸν θεόν B.

12-14. Ε[CΤΡΑ]ΦΗΠΡΟC[ΑΥΤΟΥC]ΗΠΑΙC: ἐπεστράφη Tisch., for which there is hardly room. ἐστράφη F^a. ἡ παῖς εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω Tisch. πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἡ παῖς F^a.

(4) 1-3. ναῶ κυρίου ὡς περιστερὰ μεμομένη Tisch., with which our MS. is quite inconsistent. The remains of letters before]ε do not suit CΤ or Π, so that it is doubtful whether περιστερά can be read here.

11-13. τῶν ἱερέων λεγόντων ἰδοὺ ἡ Μαρία γέγονεν δωδεκαετῆς ἐν τῷ ναῷ κυρίου τί οὖν κ.τ.λ. Tisch. Our MS. omits λεγόντων . . . δωδεκαετῆς. Probably the archetype had τῶν ἱερέων ἐν τῷ ναῷ κυρίου λεγόντων ἰδοὺ κ.τ.λ., and the scribe's blunder is due to homoioteleuton.

14. ΠΟΙΗΣΟ[ΜΕΝ]ΑΥΤΗΝ: αὐτὴν ποιήσωμεν Tisch. αὐτὴν ποιήσομεν B. ποιήσωμεν αὐτήν CR.

15. Μ]ΗΠΩΠΩC: μήπως codd. πω is written twice by mistake.

(5) 1-2. [ΚΥΤΟΥ]ΘΥΗΜΩ.Ν: κυρίου Tisch. κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ ἡμῶν most codd.

2-4. καὶ εἶπον τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ Tisch. Apparently ΕΠΟΙΗΣ[ΑΝ] is a blunder for ΕΙΠΑΝ. ΛΕΓΟΝ]ΤΕC: om. codd.

5. ΖΑ[ΧΑΡΙΑ] in the vocative is not in the codd., but several have τῷ Ζαχαρίᾳ or πρὸς Ζαχαρίαν after εἶπον.

6. CΟΥ: σύ codd., for which σοῦ must be a mistake.

9. ΘΥCΙΑCΤῆΡΙΟΝ κυρίου codd. But line 9 is already somewhat long.

(11) 2. [ΤΑΥΤΗΝ]ΤΗΝ[ΠΑΡΘΕΝΟΝ: τὴν παρθένον Tisch. with most codd. ἡ παρθένος αὕτη L.

12. ΝΕΑ[ΝΙΣΕCΤΙ: νεάνις Tisch. with most codd. ἐπὶ LR.

(12) 3. [ΟΑΡΧΙΕΡΕ]ΥC: ὁ ἱερεὺς Tisch., the codd. being divided between the two readings.

6. [ΘΝΚΑΙ]: τὸν θεόν σου καί Tisch. with most codd. AC. omit σου.

12-13. ΚΑΤ[ΕΠΟ[ΝΤΙCΘΗ]CΑΝ: Tisch. with some codd. κατεπόθησαν. κατεποντίσθησαν CL.

14. [ΠΑΝΤΕC]: om. Tisch. with some codd. πάντες K.

(13) 3. ΚΝ[ΘΝ: om. Tisch. with some codd. κύριον τὸν θεόν K.

7. ΠΑΡΕΛΑΒΕ]Ν: Ἰωσήφ παρέλαβεν αὐτήν Tisch.

8-10. ΕΙCΤΗΝ]ΑΥΤ[ΟΥΤΗΡΗ]CΙΝ: εἰς τήρησιν ἑαυτῷ Tisch. and most codd.

11. ΕΙΠ]ΕΝ[ΑΥΤΗΙΔΟΥ]ΠΑΡ[ΕΛΑΒΟΝ: εἶπεν Ἰωσήφ τῇ Μαρὶὰμ ἰδοὺ Πάρε- λαβον Tisch. Ἰωσήφ is omitted by most codd. CIR. have αὐτῇ Μαρὶάμ.

13-14. ΤΟΥ]ΘΥ: om. Tisch. with most codd. τοῦ θεοῦ BR.

(14) 2. [ΔΠΕΡΧ]ΟΜΑΙΓΑΡ: καὶ ἀπέρχομαι Tisch. ἀπέρχομαι γάρ CF^a K.

(15) 2. ΟΚΤΩ: om. Tisch. ὀκτώ GKL.

3. ΤΑΣΑΜΙΑΝΤΟΥC: ἀμιάντους Tisch. τὰς ἀμιάντους A.

4. Τ[ΔC]: τὰς om. codd.

6. ΤΟΥ: τοῦ om. codd.

(16) 4. [ΗΓΔΓ]ΔΝ for ἡγαγον: so in line 5.

C. PAPYRI OF THE PTOLEMAIC PERIOD.

IX. Third century B.C. From the Fayoum. Trinity College, Dublin Pap. C.

PART of an account, apparently concerned with the payment of wages. Papy- The eighth year is mentioned several times; this cannot belong to the rus 9. second Ptolemy because the ἀπόμοιρα (see line 6) was not transferred from the temples to Arsinoe until the twenty-third year of Philadelphus, see Revenue Papyrus, cols. 36, 37, and my note on col. 37, 19. On the other hand the sums mentioned are clearly on the silver standard even when, as in line 17, they are paid in copper, so that the reign is not likely to be that of Epiphanes, see Revenue Papyrus Appendix III.

The eighth year refers therefore either to Euergetes or Philopator, and of these alternatives the former is the more probable since, as Dr. Mahaffy remarked, the handwriting bears a strong resemblance to that of the wills in Petrie Papyri, part I, dated the tenth year of Euergetes. The papyrus measures 5 inches by 3.

] παρ' Ἀρχιβίου
] μισθοφόροις πλήρωμα
 ἐρ]υθρᾷ θαλάσση τὴν γιν[ομένην
]ι Π[ά]νημον τοῦ ηΛ ἀντι[
 5 ἀπο]τίσον δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ συ[
 τ]ὴν ἀπόμοιραν τῆς Φι[λαδέλφου
 Χ]αρισθένους τοῦ ἀντ[ιγραφέως
] Λη Μεσορεὶ ἰδ [
] παρ' Ἀρχεβίου Εὐνόμο[υ
 10 τ]ῆς ὑποκειμένης εἰσα[
]τωτι ταῖς αὐτῶ[
]ς /ζ ις q ἐρέταις [
]εμον τοῖς αὐτοῖς ις Ἀ[
 παρ' Ἀρχεβίου Λη Πανήμο[υ
 15 εἰς] μῆνα Δαίσιον τοῦ ηΛ οἶν[ου
]λα χαλκ τοβ καὶ εἰς [
]αγη Ἐ τπδς— τόν [
 ἀ]κολουθούντων τῶν π[
] Λη Μ[εσορεί

5. Perhaps συ[ναγομένου οἶνου: cf. Rev. Pap. [32] 4.

16. Probably μετρηται] λα.

17. ἀλλ]αγή is possible, and 384 drachmae 4 obols may be the discount on 4,000 drachmae; cf. the very similar rate of discount in Rev. Pap. App. II. No. 5, and App. III. χαλκοῦ οὐ ἀλλ]αγή would be unprecedented at this period.

X. 174 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap. DCV.*

Loan of 100 (?) artabae of wheat from Sosistratus to Dryton and Papyrus others for nine months. Probably written at Crocodilopolis τοῦ Παθ-^{rus} 10. ρίτου, and dated Thoth 5th of the eighth year of Philometor. The papyrus measures 6½ inches by 7, and is written in a small clear hand. The *verso* contains the erotic piece, pap. 1.

[βασιλεύοντος Πτολεμαίου τοῦ ἐκ Πτολεμαίου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας
θεῶν ἐπι]φανῶν ἔτους ὀγδόου, ἐφ' ἱερέως τοῦ ὄντος
[ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ θεῶν σωτήρων καὶ θεῶν ἀδελ-
φῶν κ]αὶ θεῶν εὐεργετῶν καὶ θεῶν φιλοπατόρων
[καὶ θεῶν ἐπιφανῶν καὶ θεοῦ Φιλομήτορος, ἀθλοφόρου Βερενίκης
εὐερ]γέτιδος, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλαδέλφου, ἱερείας
[Ἀρσινόης φιλοπάτορος τῶν οὐσῶν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι, ἐν δὲ
Πτολεμαῖδι] τῆς Θηβαίδος ἐφ' ἱ[ε]ρέων Πτολεμαίου μὲν
[σωτήρος καὶ Πτολεμαίου ἐπιφανοῦς εὐχαρίστου 5
. . . .]ου, βασιλέως δὲ Πτολεμαίου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας
[τῆς μητρός κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλα-
δέλφου τῆς οὐσῆς ἐν Πτολεμαῖδι, μηνὸς Θωὺθ πέμπτη
[ἐν τοῦ Παθυρίτου ἐπὶ τοῦ πρὸς
τῇ] ἀγορανομίαι τοῦ Περιθήβας καὶ Παθυρίτου,
[ἐδάνεισε Ὡσίστρατος
. . . .] τάξεως πεζῶν τακτόμισθος, ὡς ἐτῶν
[. ἐ[πί-
γρυπος ὧτ' ἀπεσθηκότα οὐλὴ καρπῶι δεξιῶι,
[. ἀπὸ] τοῦ 10
προγεγραμμένου χρόνου εἰς μῆνας ἐννέα, (Δρύτωνι)
[Δρύτωνι Παμφίλου ὡς ἐτῶν . . μέσῳ λευκ]όχρωι
τετανῶι μακροπροσώπῳ ἀνασίλλῳ ἐπιγρύ-

[παι οὐλή παρ' ὀφρὺν δεξιάν, καὶ Πα]μ-
 φίλου Ξωστρατεῖ ὡς ἐτῶν εἴκοσι δύο εὐμεγέθει μελίχρῳ
 [. κοιλο]γενείῳ.
 τὸ δὲ δάν[ει]ον τοῦτο τῶν πυρῶν ἀποδότῳσαν
 [οἱ δεδανεισμένοι ἐν μηνὶ Παῦνι νέον καθαρὸν ἀ]πὸ παντὸς κ[αὶ
 ἀ]κίνδυνον, μ[έ]τρῳ δι καὶ παρειλήφασιν καὶ ἀπο-
 15 [καθεστάμενον εἰς οἶκον πρὸς αὐτὸν ἰδίοις ἀν]ηλώμασ[ιν ἐὰν δὲ οἱ]
 περὶ τὸν Δρύτωνα μὴ ἀποκατασ-
 [τή]σωσι ἥ] μὴ π[οι]ῶσι
 καθότι]γέγραπται ἡ παρὰ [τ]ὴν γεγεννημέ-
 [ν]ην]ωσιν [ἀπο-
 τινέτ]ωσαν οἱ περὶ τὸν Δρύτωνα τὰς ἑκατὸν
 [ἀρτάβας] καὶ ἡ [πρᾶξις ἔστω
 Ξωσιστράτῳ ἐξ ἑνὸς καὶ ἑκάστου
 [αὐτῶν] ἦσσαν ἡ[.
] κυρία ἔστω ἐφ' οὗ ἀν ἐπιφέρηται
 20 [. 'Αμ]μωνίου [.
]ως

1. Cf. pap. 12, lines 1-2. It is quite impossible that Epiphanes and Cleopatra should be the reigning monarchs, for line 4 alone shows that more than fifty letters must be lost at the beginning of each line.

2. In order to fill up the space it is necessary to suppose that the gods Soteres are mentioned, cf. 12, line 3. The earliest mention of the gods Soteres in the cult at Alexandria is according to Lepsius (*Abh. d. Berl. Akad.* 1852, p. 486) in the twelfth year of Philopator. In demotic contracts which belong to Epiphanes' reign and to the sixth and twentieth years of Philometor's, they are omitted, but reappear in the twenty-eighth year. Every new discovery of papyri containing the formulae of the priesthoods tends to show that the greatest caution must be exercised in arguing from variations or omissions, cf. P. P. part I. xxiv (2).

3. The title Εὐχάριστος is only used of Epiphanes himself. Epiphanes

and Cleopatra I together are always θεοὶ ἐπιφανεῖς simply. Cf. an inscription at Alexandria, which in speaking of Epiphanes alone omits the second title (Strack, *Mith. d. K. Deutsch. Inst. in Ath.* 1894, p. 237) and my defence of the genuineness of this inscription in my note on Rev. Pap. col. [37], line 2. θεῶν φιλομητόρων is unlikely, since Cleopatra II, though co-heir to the throne was not married to Philometor until 165; cf. pap. 12, line 1, where she is mentioned as reigning with Philometor with line 1 here where there is not room for the mention of her name.

4. Here, and in pap. 12 and pap. 24, we have, for the first time in Greek, lists of the priests at Ptolemais, which, in spite of their mutilated condition, are sufficient both to confirm and to supplement the conclusions which Lepsius had derived from Egyptian documents, loc. cit. pp. 496-498. According to him in the fifth and sixth years of Philometor there were but three priesthoods; (1) the priest of Soter and Epiphanes Eucharistus, (2) the priest of Philometor and his mother Cleopatra I, (3) the canephorus of Arsinoe Philadelphus. To these was added before the twenty-first year of Philometor the priestess of Cleopatra II. Between the twenty-first and twenty-eighth year of Philometor a great change took place, the four priesthoods giving place to nine; (1) the priest of Soter, (2) the priest of Philometor, (3) the priest of Philadelphus, (4) the priest of Euergetes, (5) the priest of Philopator, (6) the priest of Epiphanes Eucharistus, (7) the priestess of Cleopatra II, (8) the priestess of Cleopatra I, (9) the canephorus of Arsinoe Philadelphus. In the thirty-sixth year a new priestess of Cleopatra 'the daughter' is added, according to a reading of Brugsch, which Lepsius was inclined to doubt.

Pap. 10 belongs to the first period, and there is no doubt that the Cleopatra mentioned in line 5 is the mother of Philometor, cf. pap. 24, line 6. *ov* in line 5 is probably the end of the priest's patronymic and not of *ευχαριστ*]ου, for there was but one priest of Soter and Epiphanes, and therefore the priest's name or τοῦ ὄντος cannot be inserted between Soter and Epiphanes Eucharistus.

Pap. 12, the date of which is lost, belongs to the period after the great increase in the number of priesthoods had taken place, and therefore on Lepsius' theory should be later than the twenty-first year. The most remarkable point in that papyrus is the mention of another Ptolemy after Epiphanes. This cannot be Philometor who is mentioned in the

usual place after Soter, and since Eupator is mentioned in the list of cults at Alexandria, there is little doubt that he is the person mentioned. The earliest mention of his name in the cults is, according to Lepsius, in a demotic contract of the thirty-first year of Philometor, while the earliest mention of him in Greek is in a large papyrus dated in the thirty-third year obtained by me last winter and not yet printed, the subject of which is a dispute between the priests of Hermonthis and those of Pathyris about an island. A petition from the priests of Hermonthis to the king begins

Λγ 'Αθύρ[. .]

Βασιλεῖ Π[τολε]μαίωι καὶ βα[σιλίσσῃ]

Κλεοπάτ[ραι τ]ῇ ἀδελφῇ θεοῖς]

Φιλ[ο]μήτορσιν χαίρειν. οἱ ἱερεῖς]

5 τοῦ ἐν 'Ε[ρμώνθει] τῆς Θη(βαίδος) ἱερ[οῦ]

τοῦ Μόν[θ]ν καὶ 'Αρσ[ινόης]

κ[αὶ θεῶ]ν [ἀδελφῶ]ν καὶ θεῶ[ν εὐερ-]

γ[ε]τῶν [καὶ θεῶν Φιλοπατόρων]

καὶ θεῶν [ἐπιφανῶν καὶ θεοῦ]

10 εὐπάτορος καὶ θεῶν Φιλομητό-

ρων ἀδ[

In line 7 of that papyrus [σωτήρῳ]ν is possible but unlikely, for the gods Soterēs are not found in the cult at Thebes (Lepsius, loc. cit. pp. 498-499).

To return to the priesthoods of Ptolemais, the third papyrus which mentions them, pap. 24, belongs to the period when Euergetes II was reigning with both Cleopatras. The list, though a mere fragment, omits Eupator, at any rate in his proper place, but mentions Philometor, from which fact it is probable that it belongs to quite the end of Euergetes' reign. Priestesses of the three Cleopatras are mentioned—(1) Cleopatra ἡ γυνή; (2) Cleopatra ἡ θυγάτηρ, who must be Cleopatra III; (3) another Cleopatra. The fact that Cleopatra III is called ἡ θυγάτηρ shows that she was associated in the cult during the lifetime of her father Philometor, and the demotic papyrus doubted by Lepsius

is thus confirmed. Cleopatra ἡ γυνή must here be Cleopatra II, though elsewhere she is called ἡ ἀδελφή and Cleopatra III is called ἡ γυνή. The Cleopatra mentioned third is Cleopatra I ἡ μήτηρ.

7. Probably ἐν Κροκοδείλων πόλει, if the Dryton mentioned in line 10 is the same person as the Dryton of papp. 12 and 21, for he was living at Crocodilopolis in the early part of Philometor's reign before he moved to Pathyris. The position of Crocodilopolis is so far fixed by Strabo 817 that it must be a little to the south of Erment, and as Prof. Wilcken tells me that some of his ostraca which mention Crocodilopolis come from Gebelên, the identification is fixed. By a remarkable coincidence the names of Dryton's daughters occur in these ostraca. Cf. also Wiedemann, *Philologus*, 1890, p. 506.

8. Cf. for the restorations of the lacunae, papp. 18, 20, and 23, which record similar loans.

9. ἐπίγρυπος, 'hook-nosed.'

10. Δρύτωνι at the end of the line is erased, probably because it was written twice over.

11. Cf. pap. 12, line 15. ἀνάσιλλος, 'with bristling hair.'

XI. 157 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap. DCVI.*

The following series of documents is the record of a dispute referring Papy- to a piece of land. The contending parties are on the one hand Panas^{rus 11.} who claims the land as his own, on the other Thotortaeus who denies Panas' claim. The relation of the three documents to each other is obscure, owing to the mutilation of the first column, but the history of the case appears to be as follows. A memorandum is presented to Dagmachus, a subordinate official, attacking Panas' claim. This memorandum was forwarded by Dagmachus to Pechutes a higher official with a request that he would decide the case and report his decision [2] 6-8. In reply Pechutes examines the evidence [2] 9-19 and gives his judgement [2] 19, 20, which is apparently unfavourable to Panas, as he is forbidden to approach the disputed piece of land. Pechutes then sends an account of his proceedings to Dagmachus [2] 6-22, with a request that he should publish the verdict (lines 20-21). The case however did not stop here. Panas writes a petition to some official [1]-[2] 5, of which only the conclusion is preserved in entirety,

asserting that he has been unjustly treated and requesting that an inquiry be made into the whole case, and that it be decided in accordance with the previous judgement. In support of his case he appends Pechutes' letter giving the first judgement, though he had already quoted most of it in his petition, cf. [1] 10-21 with [2] 9-20. Panas' petition was successful, for in the final decision [2] 22-28, he is confirmed in his ownership of the land.

The papyrus measures $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches by 15, and is written in a large, clear official hand resembling the best hands among the Serapeum papyri.

- Col. 1. [. τ]ήν γήν [το]ῦ δ' ὄρκου γρα[φ]έντος
 [.]ν ὄντος δὲ καὶ παρὰ το[ῦ] κωμο
 [γραμματέως]θεντος Ἐρ[μο]κράτει τῷ ἀρχ[ι]φυλα-
 [κίτηι τ]ελεσθῆναι τοῦ δὲ χρόνου ἐν ᾧ
 5 [.]θαι μήπ[ω] ἐνεστηκότος
 [.]ημα κατ' ἐμοῦ ἐπιβαλόντι
 [. πε]ρὶ τῶν ἀ[ῦ]τῶν ὃ ἐχρημάτισας
 [. τ]ῷ Παθυρ[ίτηι] διακούσαντα
 [αὐτῶν προσανενγκεῖν] ἐπὶ σὲ τ[ὰ] συ[γκεκριμένα]
 10 [. γρ]άψαντος σο[. . .] τῆς ὑποκειμένης
 [. κατασ]τάντας [ἐν Κ]ροκοδίλων [πόλ]ει
 [συνπαρόντος Δημητρί]ου τοῦ φρο[υράρ]χου Ἀσκληπιάδου
 [ὑπηρέτου καὶ Πολιάνθ]ου Ψεμμί[νιο]ς τοῦ Πατοῦτος
 [καὶ Ἐρμοκράτους τοῦ ἀρχιφυλ]ακίτου π[ροβ]αλέσθαι μοι τοὺς περὶ
 15 [τὸν] λαβόντα [. . .]ν ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρίων
 [. . . ὁμόσαι ἐπὶ τοῦ κρον]είου τὰ ὄρι[α] εἶναι ταύτης τῆς γῆς
 [ἕως τοῦ 15 L ἐπὶ τ]οῦ πατρὸς[ς] τοῦ βασιλέως[ς]. ὁμό-
 [σαντος δέ μου ὄρ]κον, ὅρια ἐβ[λ]ήθη ἐξ εὐδ[οκού]ντων
 [συνπαρόντων τῶν ἀπ]ὸ τοῦ τόπ[ου] πρεσβυτέρ[ων] καὶ
 20 [. ἀποστ]ασίου μή[τε] εἰαυτοὺς ἐπ[ελε]ύσεσθαι

[μήτε ἄλλον μηδένα τῶν] παρ' αὐτῶν νυνὶ δὲ πυ[νθ]άνομαι
 [. Π]ακῆμιν τὴν μητέρα [α]ὐτοῦ
 [.] λαβομέν[ο]υς Φίβιν τὸν [πα]ρὰ τοῦ
 [κωμογραμματέως] ειργάσθαι[ι] τοῦ γράψαι[ι Πα]κοῖβιν
 [.] εσθωσ[.] τῷ κωμ[ογραμ]ματεῖ 25

ἐμῆς

[] εντος τ[. . . .]
 [] ρι τοῦ ις L[]
 [] χρόνου τα[.]η
 [] μοι παρεκ[
 [] τῆς συν[30
 [] κότος καὶ ε[
 [] ἀξιῶ σὲ γρ[άψαι
 [] πειν ἐπι[

μηδὲ παραδεικνύειν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμῆς γῆς [Παθ]υρίτου σὲ Col. 2.
 ἐπιβαλόντα καὶ ἕκαστα ὑπὸ τὴν ὄψιν κατανομ[ί]σαντα
 διεξαγαγεῖν κατὰ τὰ πρότερον συγκεκριμένα. τούτου δὲ
 γενομένου καὶ ἀπερίσπαστος ὢν δυνήσομαι ἀπροφασίστως
 εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν τὰ ἐκφόρια ἀπομετρήσαι. ἔρρωσο. 5

Πεχύτης Δαγμάχῳ χαίρειν. Κομισάμενοι τὸ ἐπιδοθέν σοι
 ὑπόμνημα κατὰ Πανᾶτος περὶ γῆς σιτοφόρου, ὑφ' οὗ ἐγεγράφεις
 διακοῦσαι αὐτῶν καὶ προσανενεγκεῖν τὰ συγκεκριμένα,
 τῇ δὲ ις τοῦ Ἐπεῖφ καταστάντων ἐγ Κροκοδίλων πόλει,
 συνπαρόντος Δημητρίου τοῦ φρουράρχου καὶ Ἀσκληπιάδου 10
 ὑπηρέτου καὶ Πολιάνθου καὶ Ψεμνίνιος τοῦ Πατοῦτος
 καὶ Ἑρμοκράτους τοῦ ἀρχιφυλακίτου καὶ ἄλλων πλειόνων,
 προεβάλετο Θοτορταῖος Ἀρπαήσιος, ὁ ἐγκαλῶν τῷ Πανᾷ
 περὶ τῆς

γῆς, δρυζάμενον τῆς γῆς ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρίων ὁμόσαι ἐπὶ τοῦ
 15 κρονείου τὰ ὅρια εἶναι ταῦτα τῆς γῆς ἕως τοῦ ις L
 ἐπὶ τοῦ πατρὸς τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ συναπεστείλαμεν αὐτοῖς
 ὀρκωμότῃν] Θοτούτην Θοτορταίου, ᾧ καὶ γράψαντες
 τὸν ὄρκον ἐδώκαμεν. τοῦ δὲ Πανᾶτος ὁμόσαντος ὅρια ἔλαβον
 ἐξ εὐδοκ[ο]ύντων, καὶ ἀποστασίου ἐγράφατο τῷ Πανᾷ μὴ ἐπελεύ-
 20 σεσθαι, μήθ' ἄλλον μῆθένα τῶν παρ' αὐτοῦ. ἵνα οὖν ἐγθῆς
 γεγράφαμεν σοί.

ἔρρωσο. Lκδ Ἐπεῖφ κε.

κατανο[μίσαν]τες ἐκ τῶν πίρο[κειμένων] γεγεν[η]μένην ἐπὶ
 Διουνσί[ου τοῦ] οἰκονομήσαν[το]ς τὴν προσήκου[σαν] διεξαγωγὴν
 25 καὶ τὸν [.]ηθέντα τῷ Π[αν]ᾷ ἐξ εὐδοκούντων ὄρκον
 ἐπιτ[.]μενον ὑπ' αὐτῶν, σ[υν]παρόντων [τ]ῶν τε
 ἀπὸ τοῦ [τόπου] πρεσβυτέρω[ν καὶ] Φίβιος τοῦ π[αρά τοῦ] κωμογρ
 καὶ τῶν [πε]ρὶ τὸν ὦρον, ἐφα[ίνε]το τὸν Πανᾶ[ν] κυρίως ἔχειν
 τὴν γῆν καθ' ἣν ἐώνητο ἐκ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ <.> διαγραφῆν.

30

<εὐτύχει>

<εὐτύχει>

[1] 1. ὄρκου γραφέντος: probably the βασιλικὸς ὄρκος which was written, not spoken. Cf. Revenue Papyrus col. [27] line 6, and P. P. ii. no. xlvi (b) 6 [τὸν] γεγραμμένον ὄρκον, as Prof. Wilcken reads the passage.

9. Cf. [2] 8.

11-14. Cf. [2] 9-12.

15. Probably περὶ [τὸν ὦρον]: cf. [2] 28.

16-17. Cf. [2] 14-16. τοῦ πατρός is probably Epiphanes.

20. Cf. [2] 19. Apparently ἀποστασίου is used for 'a bill of ejectment.'

[2] 5. ἔρρωσο: though a petition, and therefore presumably addressed to an official who would rank higher in the social scale than the writer, the document concludes with ἔρρωσο, not εὐτύχει which is found in other petitions. It appears therefore to be an exception to the canon

proposed by Prof. Mahaffy in *Athenaeum* Aug. 1895, but the canon is confirmed by all the other papyri in this volume.

14. *δρυζάμενον*, 'fence off.'

22. The twenty-fourth year is almost certainly of Philometor as Euergetes did not obtain sole occupancy of the throne until his nominal twenty-fifth year, while the papyrus cannot belong to an earlier reign than Philometor's and there is no reason for assigning it to the first century B.C.

23. Cf. [2] 2 *κατανομίσαντα*, and, for the general structure, the verdict in the case of Hermias against the Choachutae in pap. Taur. I.

XII. *About 148 B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCVII.

The second will of Dryton son of Pamphilus made probably at Papy-Crocodilopolis towards the end of Philometor's reign. Cf. pap. 21^{rus} 12. which is a third will made many years afterwards and mentions the first will, made twenty years before pap. 12. Part of the property is left to Esthladas, Dryton's son by his first wife Sarapias, part to Apollonia his second wife and to the children which he may have by her. At the end are the attestations of the witnesses.

The papyrus measures 12½ inches high, and is written in a small clear hand resembling that of pap. 10.

[*βασιλεύοντος Πτολεμαίου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας τῆς ἀδελφῆς τῶν*
ἐκ Πτολεμαίου καὶ
Κλεοπάτρας θεῶν ἐπιφανῶν ἔτους . . , ἐφ' ἱερέως τοῦ ὄντος ἐν
Ἀλεξανδρείαι Ἀλεξάνδρου
καὶ θεῶν σωτήρων καὶ θεῶν ἀδελφῶν [καὶ θεῶν εὐεργετῶν καὶ
[θεῶν φιλοπατόρων καὶ
[θεῶν ἐπιφανῶν καὶ θεοῦ εὐπάτορος καὶ θεῶν φιλομνητόρων,
ἀθλοφόρου Βερενίκης Εὐεργέτι-
δος, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης Φιλαδέλφου, ἱερείας Ἀρσινόης 5
Φιλοπάτορος τῶν οὐσῶν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι,

[ἐν δὲ Πτολεμαίδι τῆς Θηβαίδος ἐφ' ἱερ[έως Πτολεμ]αίου μὲν
 Cωτ[ῆ]ρος
 [βασιλέως δὲ Πτολεμαί]ο[υ Φιλομήτορος [.] τοῦ Ἀντι-
 πάτρου, Πτολεμαίου δὲ Φιλαδέλφου
 [. τοῦ] Ὀ[ρ]ου, Πτολε[μαίου δὲ Εὐερ]γέτου
 Πτο[λεμαίου τοῦ
 [. Πτολεμ]αίου δὲ Φιλοπ[άτορος] Ὀ[ρ]ου τοῦ
 Δι[. Πτολεμαίου δὲ
 10 [Ἐπιφανοῦς Εὐχαρίστ]ου Νικίου τοῦ [.] Πτολεμαίου
 [δὲ Εὐπάτορος
 [. ἐφ' ἱερε]ῶν βασιλίσσης Κλεοπά[τρας Θε]ο-
 δώρ[ας τῆς Κλεοπάτρας δὲ
 [τῆς μητρὸς] τῆς τῆς Διονυσίου κανηφ[όρου] Ἀρ-
 σινόης [Φιλαδέλφου
 [. τῶν οὐσῶν ἐν Πτολ[εμαίδι, μην]ὸς Μεχείρ
 [. ἐν Κροκοδίλῳ] πόλει τῆς
 [Θηβαίδος ἐπὶ Πτολεμ]αίου ἀγορανόμου, τάδε διέθετο ὑ[γιαί-
 νων ν]οῶν καὶ φρον[ῶν
 15 [Δρύτων Παμφίλου] Φιλωτερεῖα. πρ[ώ]του ἱππε[.]
 με μελίχρ[ο] [τετα
 [.] ὁ παρ' ὀφρὺν [δεξιάν. εἴη] μέμ με
 ὑ[γιαίνοντα] τῶν ἐμαντ[οῦ
 [κύριον εἶναι καὶ διοικεῖν τρόπῳ ὧι] ἐὰν δέ τι ἀνθρώ-
 πινον πάθω, κα[τα-
 λείπω καὶ δίδωμι ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων μοι π[άντων] ἐγγαί[ων]
 καὶ ἐπίπλ[ων] Ἑσθλά[δ]ηι τῷ
 [ἐξ ἐμοῦ καὶ Cαραπιάδ[ος τῆς] Ἑσθλάδου] νίῳ ἢ συνή[μην
 γυναικὶ Ἑσθλάδ[ηι]

[. τῶι προγεγραμμένῳ νίῳ τὸ ἥμισυ καὶ] τὰ ὄπλα καὶ 20
 τὸν ἵππον ἐφ' οὗ στ[ρα-
 [τεύομαι τοῖς] ἐπεσομένο[ις ἐξ] ἐμοῦ καὶ Ἀπολλωνί[ας
 τέκνοις] ἐπιτρο[πευο-
 [μένοισις]ω Ἑρμ[ο]φίλ[τ. .] Παμφίλου Φιλωτερ[ε]ί . .
 Δρύτωνι Παμφίλου
 [. ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ Ἑσθλάδου τοῦ Ἑσθλάδου
 [about 28 letters]ειπω οὐδὲ δι[]ε[

A break in the papyrus.

about 28 letters]ω επ[25
 about 26 letters μελ]ίχρ τετ^α [οὐ
 δεξι οἱ δύ[ο] Πέρσαι
 about 27 letters]Απολλών[ιος Ἀσκληπιάδου
 Ἀσπένδιος τῶ[ν
 about 25 letters μελ]ιχρ τετ^α ἀ[. . . οὐ] ὀφρύι δεξι,
 Ἡρακλείδης
 about 13 letters Πέρσης τῆς ἐπι]γονῆς ὡς L με εὐμε μελ]ίχρ τετ^α
 ὡς δεξι τετρη
 about 24 letters Π]τολεμαίου τοῦ Πτολεμαίου ἱπ- 30
 πίων ὡς L[. .
 about 21 letters ἀμφοτ]έρων ὀφρύν[ω], Ἡροδος Ἀρσάκου
 Πέρσης

Π]τολεμαῖος κεχρη.

2. The papyrus dates from the end of Philometor's reign since Eupator is mentioned; cf. note on pap. 10. 4.

7. Although there is no instance of the title Philadelphus applied to the second Ptolemy so early as this, there can be little doubt that it was used in the list of kings among the priesthoods of Ptolemais, when the priesthood of Ptolemy II was established.

12. Cleopatra the mother, cf. note on pap. 10. 4. It is possible that the gap in 12-13 is to be filled up by the insertion of the priestess of Cleopatra III, the daughter of Philometor; cf. note on pap. 10, and pap. 24. 6.

13. That Dryton lived at Crocodilopolis in the earlier part of his life is made probable by the ostraca from Gebelên, see note on pap. 10. 7.

14. Πτολεμ]αίου: cf. line 32 below. The first will made, it seems, ἐν τῷ 5 ἔτει ἐπὶ τοῦ Φιλομήτορος (165-164 B. C.) ἐπὶ Διονυσίου ἀγορανόμου (pap. 21. 5) cannot be the present papyrus which is therefore an intermediate will. Nevertheless pap. 12 agrees well enough with the provisions of the first will, as they are stated in pap. 21. Cf. pap. 12. 18-21 with pap. 21. 3-6.

15. Cf. pap. 18. 5 and pap. 10. 11. Dryton in papp. 18, 19 &c., is called a Cretan. Φιλωτερεία[refers to Pamphilus, cf. line 22. It is not clear whether it is a proper name or an adjective meaning 'from Philotera.'

16. For the formula of the will and the restoration of the lacunae cf. pap. 21.

26. μελίχρ(ως), τετα(νός), οὐ(λή).

28. δεξι(αι).

29. εὐμε(γέθης) δεξι(ός)? τετρη(ριτικός)?

32. κεχρη(μάτικα). Cf. pap. 21, which has no attestations of witnesses and is not signed by the agoranomus.

XIII. 152 or 141 B.C. *From the Fayoum. Brit. Mus.* *Pap. DCVIII.*

**Papy-
rus 13.** Part of a letter from an official to his subordinate concerning a petition made by the βασιλικοὶ γεωργοί, dated the twenty-ninth year, which may belong either to Philometor or Euergetes II.

The papyrus measures $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$, and is written in a medium semi-uncial hand.

]υρρου χαίρειν. ἐκομίσαν-
το ἔντευξιν οἱ βασιλικοὶ γεωργοὶ περὶ τοῦ μὴ
ν γῆν συνεισφέρειν αὐτοῖς

κα]ταστήσαι τὸν κωμογράμ-
 ματέα] αὐτοῖς ἀπαντᾶν ἐπὶ σέ. 5
 ἔρρωσο. ͵Λκθ Μεχεῖρ ιε.

XIV. 150 or 139 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCIX.

A list of articles deposited in a temple in the thirty-second year Papy-
 of a Ptolemy, who may be Philometor or Euergetes II, written on ^{rus 14.}
 the *verso*. The writing on the *recto* has been completely rubbed out,
 and that on the *verso* is written over obliterated writing. Several
 remarkable words occur which are not found in the lexicons. There
 follows an account of wheat, of which only the beginning is preserved.

The papyrus measures 11 inches by 3½, and is written in a medium-
 sized irregular cursive hand. I am indebted to Prof. Wilcken, Prof.
 Mahaffy, and Mr. Hunt for several good suggestions.

͵Λβ Φαῶφι κγ, παρεθέμεθα
 ἐν ἱερῶι παρὰ Πάτρουτι ἱερεῖ
 γλωσσόκομα γ, ἀλ μι, κίσται
 δύο, βῖκος ἐσφρ ῥητίνης,
 λεκάνη, μώστια β ἐσφρ, 5
 ἔτι στατόν, λυχνίαι β σιδηρ,
 ἀριστοφόρον, πόδες κα πύξι
 ἀσφαλῶνες β Ἀττικοὶ ἐν ᾧ
 ζμύρν^α, κίστη με ξυ μεστή
 ζμύρνης, θίβεις β, 10
 ἐν αῖς λόγοι καὶ κληῖρ καὶ
 ἀναγνωστικά καὶ ξυ πύξινα.
 τ^α ἀπόλ μώιον μι, ἐν ᾧ
 πύξινα ς, ἀφ' ᾧν πύξινα
 ξενικῶν ξυ δ, βάσιν λυχν^ι, 15

ἐν ᾧ μῶια Παρίου λθου

β.

λ ½.

ἀπὸ Φαρμουῦθι τοῦ λαL

ἕως Φαῶφι λβL

συνεπιέδω Ἀρεῖκυσις

½ λL τὸ πᾶν

Here the papyrus breaks off.

3. ἀλ(λο) μι(κρόν): Wilcken.

4. βῆκος, 'jar.' ἐσφρ(αγισμένος). ῥήτινη, 'resin.'

5. μῶστια probably means jars of some sort.

6. στατόν perhaps agrees with μῶστιον understood, or is used absolutely for a 'stand.' σιδηρ(αί).

7. ἀριστοφόρον is, I suppose, a 'breakfast-tray.' πόδες seems here to be used as a measure of length '21 feet of box-wood.' πύξι(νοι)?

8. ἀσφαλῶνες are presumably 'safes,' containing myrrh. ᾧ should be οἷς; the constructions throughout are very irregular.

9. με(γάλη) ξύ(λου) or ξυ(λίνη).

10. After ζυῦρνης in the original is a stop like a colon, cf. pap. 1. θίβεις: apparently equivalent to θίβαι. Cf. Hesychius. θίβη. πλεκτόν τι κιβωτοειδές, ὡς γλωσσοκομεῖον (cf. line 3). θίβη is found in the LXX.

11. These two lines are obscure. κληρ must be κληρ(οι), and as κληροῖ are to be put in a wicker basket along with accounts, tablets of box-wood, and 'things suitable for reading,' they must be written documents of some kind.

13. ἀπόλο(ιπα): cf. pap. 16. 7. μῶιον appears to be a chest of some kind. μι(κρόν).

15. ξύ(λων). λυχνί(ου).

16. The first four letters are not quite certain. It is difficult to see what is the antecedent to ἐν ᾧ. A lamp-stand could hardly contain two μῶια of Parian stone, and if μῶιον be the antecedent, one μῶιον could then contain two μῶια.

18. λό(γος). ¼ = πυροῦ.

22. L = ½.

XV. *Not later than 146 or 135 B.C. From the Thebaid.*
Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXI.

Part of a petition, probably connected with the affairs of Dryton Papyrus (cf. papp. **12**, **18**, &c.), for at right angles to the petition is written an ^{rus 15.} account of Dryton, and on the *verso* an account of Semmonthis, the wife of Dryton, concerning barley. Both accounts are complete at the beginnings and ends of lines, so that the papyrus was in its present fragmentary condition when used for them. The account of Dryton is printed as papyrus **16**, that of Semmonthis is hopelessly illegible.

The papyrus measures 6 inches by 4½, and is written in a medium-sized cursive hand.

Some lines lost.

.....] δὲ σῆς δικαίας ἀντιλήψεως
.....] ἐπὶ σὲ καταφυγὴν πεποιημένοι
.....] κλέψαντ' εἰς τὸν γεγονότα ὑπ' αὐτοῦ
.... δεόμεθ' οὖν] εἰς φαίνεται μεταδόνθ' ἡμῖν
.....] ἀνθρώπων συντάξαι γράφαι 5
..... ὅπως μὴ περισπώμεθα ἐπὶ τὰ
.....] τα κριτήρια, εἰ δέ τι οἴεται
.... Canτο] βίθνος τὰ καθ' ἡμᾶς διεξα-
γαγεῖν. τούτου] δὲ [γ]ενομένου ἐσόμεθα διὰ σὲ
βεβοηθημέ]ναι. 10

εὐτύχει.

8. Canτο] βίθνος: cf. pap. **17**. 20.

XVI. *146 or 135 B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXI.

On the same papyrus as pap. **15** at right angles to the petition, Papyrus ^{rus 16.} written in a small very cursive hand with numerous abbreviations.

Λ λε Ἰσορῆ ιδίου Δρῦτωνος,
ἐκ τῆς νῆ προσ λα. ἀνεῖν δε

δω ̅ι̅ δ̅, κ̅ρι̅ β̅, ἐμβ̅α̅ λ̅ [. δ̅.

διὰ Λύκιος ὥς ἐπην ᾱ̅[

5

λατογρ^α κρι ̅ζ̅ ἐκησ ἀνδρει κατὰ
συνγρ ̅ι̅ ξ̅.

σ ̅ι̅ ιεL

καὶ ἀμάξη μι κρι ια ̅ι̅ ε̅ λ̅ ̅ι̅ ἰ̅,

διὰ Πέλοπος

ἀνθ' ὧν δε χ^α νΣ ̅ι̅ Βυ εν π[

λοιπο Σ.

1. λό(γou).

2. νή(σου)? δέδω(κα).

3. κρι(θῆς) ἐμβα(τικά)?

6. συνγρ(αφήν) ̅ι̅ = πυροῦ (ἀρτάβας).

7. μι(κρά). λο(ιπόν).

8. δέ(δωκα) χα(λκοῦ). 250 copper drachmae seems to be the price of each artaba of wheat, and the price of the 10 artabae remaining should therefore be 2500 drachmae, but the total is apparently 2400 drachmae. On the price of wheat cf. note on pap. 22. 9.

XVII. About 147 or 136 B.C. From the Thebaid.

Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXII.

Papy-
rus 17.

A complaint addressed to some official by two women, whose Egyptian names are Semminis and Senapathis, claiming to be reinstated in the possession of property inherited by them from their father Ptolemy, but unjustly seized by Callimedes, his wife and children. Several years are mentioned, the latest being the thirty-fourth which may refer to Philometor or Euergetes II.

The papyrus measures 6 by 5 inches and is written in a rough cursive hand.

παρὰ]ς τῆς καὶ Σεμμίνιος καὶ Ἡρακλείας ἡ

Σεναπαθίς,

τῶν δύο κατ'αγινομένων ἐν Παθύρει, ἀδικούμεθ' ὑπὸ

Καλλιμήδου

]ν καὶ Καλίβιος γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν
 τούτων
 τέκνων]οῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Ἑρμο-
 κράτου ὃς ἦν
 κατα]λιπόντος ἡμῖν τὰ ὑπάρχοντ' αὐτῷ 5
 ἀδιάθετα
]τερας ἀπολελείφθαι, ὥς δὲ κατὰ τὸ
 συγγενικὸν ἐπελ-
 θόντες]στειαν ἀπογραφάμενοι οὔτε κατὰ δια-
 θήκην ἀπολε-
]ύσαντες εἰς τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν ἡμῖν οἰκίαν
 ἐν τῇ Παθύρει
 τὰ κατα]λειφθένθ' ἡμῖν ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν ἐπιπλα
 ἀπ'ἠνέγκαντο, καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου διὰ παρεν- 10
 ρέσεως λειποτε-
]βλάπτουντες διασείουσιν. ἐνήλικοι δὲ
 ἡμεῖς γενόμεναι τὰ καθήκοντα τέλη θεᾷ Βερενίκῃ
 κυρί-
 αι] ἐδώκαμεν ἐν τῷ λλ προσανγελίαν
 ὁ]μολογησάμενοι μόλις ἀπέδωκάν τινα
 συναλλά-
 γματα]ματα λοιμανάμενοι ἔβλαψαν τὰ δι' 15
 αὐτῶν διάφορα,
] οἰόμενοι ὄρκῳ ἀποκλήσαντες ἡμᾶς
]ενοι ἀλλοτρίων καὶ ταῦτ' ὀρφανικῶν
 ὑπὲρ ὧν
]κτους καθίστησι. καὶ ἐν τῷ δὲ λβλ
 κατὰ περι-

The papyrus measures 12 inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$, and is written in a small cursive hand.

ἔτους λθ Χοίαχ ιβ, ἐν Παθύρει ἐπὶ Cαρα-
 πίωνος ἀγορανόμου, ἐδάνεισεν
 Ἀπολλωνίαί Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Ἑρμοκράτου
 Κυρηναίαι, μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἑαυτῆς
 ἀνδρὸς Δρύτωνος τοῦ Παμφίλου Κρητὸς 5
 τῶν τοῦ ἐπιτάγματος ἱππάρχου
 ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν καὶ διαδόχων, Ἀπολλωνίῳ
 Ἀπολλοδότῳ, τῷ καὶ Ψεννήσει Ἀρσιήσιος,
 Πέρσῃ τῆς ἐπιγρονῆς, καὶ Ἑραΐδι Πτολε-
 μαίου, τῇ καὶ Τίσρῃ Παοῦτος Περσίνῃ, 10
 μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἑαυτῆς ἀνδρὸς Ἀπολλω-
 νίου τοῦ προγεγραμμένου, πυρῶν ἀρτάβας
 τριάκοντα πέν[τ]ε ἄτοκα. τὸ δάνειον
 τοῦτο ἀποδότωσαν οἱ δεδανεισμένοι
 Ἀπολλωνίαί ἐμ μηνὶ Παχῶν [τ]οῦ λθL, 15
 πυρὸν νέον καθαρὸν ἄδολον ἀπ[ο]κα[θεσ]-
 τάμενον εἰς οἶκον πρὸς αὐτ[ή]ν ιδί[ο]ις
 ἀνηλώμασιν, μ[έ]τρῳ ὧι καὶ [π]αρείληφان
 πρὸς τὸ κθχ. εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀποδῶσ[ι]ν ἐν τῷ
 ὠρισμένῳ χρόνῳ, ἀποτεισάτ[ω]σαν 20
 παραχρῆμα ἡμι[ό]λιον τὴν ἐσο[μ]ένην
 ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ τιμῇ. ἔγγυοι ἀλ[λ]ήλων
 εἰς ἔκτεισιν τῶν διὰ τοῦ δανείου
 πάντων οἱ δεδανεισμένοι. ἡ δὲ πρᾶξις
 ἔστω Ἀπολλωνία[ι] ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν 25
 δεδανεισμένων, καὶ ἐξ ἐνὸς καὶ ἐκάστου

αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐξ οὗ ἐὰν αἰρήται, καὶ ἐκ τῶν
 ὑπαρχόντων αὐτοῖς πάντων, καθά-
 περ ἐγ δίκης.

30 Ἄρειος ὁ παρὰ Καραπίωνος κεχρη.

On the *verso*.

ἀπόδοσις ἔτους λθ Χοίαχ ιβ, δάνειον Ἀπολλωνίας
 ἐν τῶι λθL. πρὸς Ψεννήσιν † αρ λε
 καὶ Τίσριν γυ αυ.

3. Ἀπολλωνίαι and Κυρηναίαι are by a common mistake put in the dative.

6. ἐπιτάγματος, 'reserve.' Cf. Polyb. 5. 53. 5, and Louvre pap. 16. 1 ἐπὶ Διονυσίου τοῦ ἐπιτάγματος, ὑπάρχων ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν καὶ τῶν περὶ αὐτὴν [δια]δόχων. Letronne (see his note on L. P. 6, 1-3) divided ἐπὶ τάγματος, and connected it with ὑπάρχων, translating 'le préposé au corps des Hipparques d'hommes.' But the singular ὑπάρχων here shows that this rendering must be wrong, and the analogy of all similar titles requires that τοῦ ἐπιτάγματος should be a phrase complete in itself. Not only is the meaning which I have suggested much more satisfactory, but the fact that τοῦ ἐπιτάγματος is applied both here and in L. P. 16 to a ὑπαρχος ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν goes far to explain that obscure term and the parallel title ἡγεμῶν ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν. Dryton in his younger days served as a cavalry soldier, see papp. 10, 12, 21. By the thirty-ninth year he had been placed on the reserve list, i. e. he had retired from active service. But he retained the title of ὑπαρχος to which rank he had probably risen; only in order to distinguish hipparchs on the retired list from hipparchs on the active list who were called ὑπαρχοι simply, retired hipparchs were called ὑπαρχοι ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν, literally 'hipparchs over men' i. e. civilians, as opposed to real hipparchs who were hipparchs over cavalry soldiers. This explanation based on the contrast which was long ago pointed out by Peyron between ὑπαρχοι and ὑπαρχοι ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν, but exactly reversing Peyron's explanation of the two terms, is simpler than those suggested by Böckh (*C. I. G.* 2, 2621), Letronne (l. c.) and Lumbroso (*Recherches*, p. 197), which contrast ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν with ἐπὶ πόλεως, or ἐπὶ παιδῶν and ἐπ' ἐφήβων,

or ἐπὶ βασιλείων παίδων and ἐπὶ νεανίσκων. These three explanations are vitiated firstly by the fact that ἵππαρχοι or ἡγεμόνες ἐπὶ πόλεως, παίδων, &c., have never been found, and secondly by the fact that they fail to account for the ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν being applied to both ἵππαρχοι and ἡγεμόνες. Whatever be the precise meaning of the phrase ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν, the addition of it to the titles ἵππαρχος and ἡγεμών, as the career of Dryton shows, implies that the person in question had served as a cavalry or infantry officer but had retired from active service, the ἵππαρχος ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν ranking above the ἡγεμών ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν, since the ἵππαρχος ranked above the ἡγεμών (see Rev. Pap. [37] 2 note).

13. ἄτοκα: loans without interest seem to have been not uncommon, cf. pap. 29.

19. i. e. πρὸς τὸ εἰκοσιευνεαχόινικον, sc. μέτρον, as Prof. Wilcken suggests. On the various Ptolemaic artabae see my note on Rev. Pap. [25] 8 and [39] 2, and Prof. Wilcken's forthcoming *Griechische Ostraka*.

27. ἐάν: a mistake for ἄν.

33. γυ(ναῖκα) αὐ(τοῦ). Cf. pap. 21. 18..

XIX. 129 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXIV.

Loan of 1 talent 5030 copper drachmae from Apollonia the wife Papy-
of Dryton to Nechoutes, dated the forty-first year of Evergetes II. rus 19.

The papyrus is written in a neat semi-uncial hand and measures $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $3\frac{1}{2}$.

ἔτους μα Φαρμουῦθι κγ, ἐν Πα-
θύρει ἐπ' Ἀνικῆτου ἀγορανόμον.
ἐδάνεισεν Ἀπολλωνία
Πτολεμαίου Κυρηναία,
[μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἐαυτῆς]
[ἀνδρὸς Δρύτωνος τοῦ Παμ-
φίλου Κρητὸς τῶν διαδόχων
καὶ τῶν τοῦ ἐπιτάγματος

10 ἱππάρχου ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν,
[Νεχούτηι

Here the papyrus breaks off.

On the *verso*.

δάνειον Ἀπολλω-
νίας πρὸς Νεχοῦ χ^α ρα Ἐλ

1. The date is important, for it shows that Euergetes II was still reigning at any rate in the Thebaid. Cf. an inscr. in Strack, *Mitth. d. Kais. Deutsch. Inst. in Ath.* 1894, p. 230, which is dated Thoth 10th of the forty-first year. This evidence makes it very uncertain whether the supposed expulsion of Euergetes at this period ever took place. Cf. Revillout in *Rev. ég.* vi. 154, and my note on L. P. 62 [1] 1 in *Rev. pap.* App. i.

The papyrus had been used before the contract between Apollonia and Nechoutes was recorded on it. At the top is written in very small letters

Ἀνίκη(τος) Πανοβχού(νιος) τῶι Κεφάλωνι Πανοβχούνιος,
and on the *verso* ἀπόδοσις
τόπον ὧ βλ
]ος Κεφάλου

XX. 127 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap.* DCXVI.

Papy-
rus 20.

Loan of 1 talent 4000 copper drachmae from Apollonia the wife of Dryton to Saëis and Harmais with their mother whose name is lost. The rate of interest appears to be 5 drachmae a month for each mina, i. e. at the rate of 60 per cent. for a year.

The papyrus measures 6 inches by 4, and is written in a neat semi-uncial hand.

[ἔτους μδ] Φαῶφι ιε, ἐν Παθύρει ἐπ' Ἀσκληπιάδου ἀγορανόμον.
[ἐδάνεισεν] Ἀπολλωνίαί Πτολεμαίου Κυρηναία, μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ
[ἐαυτῆς ἀνδρὸς Δρύτωνος τοῦ Παμφίλου Κρητὸς τῶν τοῦ ἐπ[ι-]
[τάγματος ἱππάρχης ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν καὶ διαδόχων, Cόλωνι

[τῶι καὶ Καή]ει Ὡρου, καὶ Ἀρμάει Ὡρου, Πέρσαις τῆς ἐπ, 5
 [και] Φαγήριος Περσίνηι, μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ προ-
 [γεγραμμέ]νου Καήιος υἱοῦ αὐτῆς, χ^α τάλαντον ἐν
 [δραχμὰς τετρακισχιλίας . . .] α ε[. . . μ]νᾶς πέν-
 [τε δραχμὰς

A break in the papyrus.

[. ἀπὸ Φαῶ]φι ἕως Μεχεῖρ λ τοῦ μδL. τὸ δὲ δάνειον 10
 [τοῦτο ἀποδοτ]ωσαν οἱ δεδανεισμένοι Ἀπολλωνίαι
 [ἐν μηνὶ Μεχ]εῖρ λ, ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀποδῶσιν ἐν τῶι
 [ἀρισμέν]ωι χρόνῳ, ἀποτεισάτωσαν παραχρῆμα
 [ἡμιόλιον,] καὶ τοῦ ὑπερπεσόντος χρόνου τόκους
 [.]υς τῆς μνᾶς τὸν μῆνα ἕκαστον. ἔγγυοι 15
 [ἀλλήλῳ]ν εἰς ἕκτεισιν τῶν διὰ τοῦ δανείου
 [προκειμ]ένων πάντων αὐτοῖ οἱ δεδανεισμένοι.
 [ἢ δὲ πρᾶ]ξις ἔστω Ἀπολλωνίαι ἐκ τῶν δεδα-
 [ναισμέν]ων, καὶ ἐξ ἐνὸς καὶ ἐκάστου αὐτῶν, καὶ
 [ἐξ οὗ] ἂν αἰρῇται, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐτοῖς 20
 [πάντῳ]ν, καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης.

Ἄρειος ὁ παρ' Ἀσκληπιάδου κεχρῆ.

On the *verso*.

δάνειον Ἀπολλωνίας πρὸς
 Καήιν καὶ ἄλλους χ^α π α ἄ Δ.

1. For the date cf. line 10. Asclepiades: cf. pap. 21. 1.

2. For similar loans by Apollonia cf. papp. 18 and 19.

5. ἐπ(ιγονῆς).

8. The rate of interest here if, as is probable, it was 5 drachmae a month for each mina i. e. 60 per cent. for the year, is double the ordinary rate which according to Revillout (*Lettres sur les monnaies égyptiennes* 1895 pp. 167 sqq.) was 30 per cent.

15. Possibly ἡμιολίος.]us.

22. Ἄρειος: cf. pap. 18. 30. He had been agent of the agoranomus for at least five years.

XXI. 126 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXVII.

Papy-
rus 21.

The third will of Dryton, cf. pap. 12 which contains a previous will. The testator leaves (ll. 3-6) to Esthladas his son by his first wife Sarepias, in accordance with his previous will, his war-horse and arms and two of his four female slaves. To his five daughters, Apollonia, Aristo, Aphrodisia, Nicarium, and the younger Apollonia, by his second wife Apollonia, he leaves (ll. 7-13) the other two female slaves, his vineyard with the wells of burnt brick and all appurtenances, a waggon with the ox, a dove-cote, another unfinished dove-cote, a yard and other buildings, and a piece of waste land, with orders that each of the legatees shall have an equal share of the property. On the other hand Esthladas (ll. 14-15) is to keep four ἐμβαδοί of waste land which he had already received. The remaining buildings and pieces of waste land at Diospolis Magna (ll. 14-16) with all Dryton's other property, including contracts for loans whether of money or wheat, were to be divided, Esthladas receiving one half and Apollonia and her four sisters one half. The expenses of finishing the building (ll. 16-17) of the dove-cote were to be shared equally by Esthladas on the one hand and Apollonia and her sisters on the other. Esthladas and the five daughters are further ordered to pay to Dryton's second wife Apollonia (ll. 17-18) for her support and for that of the second and third daughters every month for four years $2\frac{1}{2}$ artabae of wheat, $\frac{1}{12}$ artaba of croton, and 200 copper drachmae, and the same amounts are to be paid out of the common stock to the two youngest daughters for eleven years. The second daughter Aphrodisia is to receive as her dowry 12 talents out of the common stock, and the will concludes by guaranteeing to Apollonia Dryton's wife all sums earned by her during his lifetime.

With the exception of a fragmentary will in the British Museum pap. ccxix, and papp. 12 and 24 which are also mutilated, this docu-

ment is a unique example of a second century B. C. will, and is remarkable both for the freedom exercised by the testator in the disposal of his property and for the business-like use which he makes of it.

The papyrus measures 9 inches by $14\frac{1}{4}$, and is written in a rough cursive hand with occasional abbreviations.

[ἐτους μδ Παῦνι θ̄ ἐν Παθύρει ἐπ'] Ἀσκληπιάδου ἀγορανόμου.
τάδε διέθετο ὑγιαίνων νοῶν φρονῶν Δρύτων Παμφίλου
Κρής τῶν διαδόχων καὶ

[τοῦ ἐπιτάγματος ἱππαρχο]ς ἐπ' ἀνδρῶν. ἐ[ῖ]ηι μέμ μοι ὑγιαίνοντι
τῶν ἐμαντοῦ κύριον εἶναι, εἰάν δέ τι ἀνθρώπινον πάθω,
καταλείπω καὶ

[δίδωμι τὰ ὑπάρχοντά μοι ἔγγαι]ά τε καὶ ἔπιπλα καὶ κτήνη καὶ
ὅσα ἂν προσεπικτήσωμαι, τὸν μὲν ἵππον ἐφ' οὗ στρα-
τεύομαι καὶ τὰ ὄπλα

[πάντα Ἐσθλάδῃ, τῶι ἐξ ἐμ]οῦ καὶ ἐξ Καραπιάδος τῆς Ἐσθλάδου
τοῦ Θέωνος ἀστῆς ἧι συνήμην γυναικί, κατὰ νόμους καὶ
κατὰ διαθήκην

[..... π]αρά τοῦ ἐν Διοσπῇ τῇι μι ἀρχείου ἐπὶ 5
Διονυσίου ἀγορανόμου ἐν τῶι 5L ἐπὶ τοῦ Φιλομήτορος,
ἧ διασαφεί τά τε ἄλλα

[καί]νοντα συγγενῇι κατέστησεν, καὶ ἀπὸ
τῶν οἰκετικῶν σωμάτων δ̄, ὧν ὀνόματα Μυρσίνην καὶ
ταύτης

[..... τὰ δὲ λ]οιπὰ θ[ηλ]υκὰ β αῖς ὄνομα Εἰρήνην καὶ
Ἀμπέλιον Ἀπολλωνίαί καὶ ταῖς δ̄ οὖσι ε̄, καὶ τὸν
ὑπάρχοντά μοι ἐπὶ τοῦ

[.....] τοῦ Πα[θυ]ρ ἔδα ἀμπελῶ, καὶ τὰ ἐν τούτῳ
φρέατα ἐξόπτῃς πλη, καὶ τὰλλα συνκύροντα, καὶ τὴν
ἄμαξαν σὺν τῇι

- [βοί, περιστ]ερῶν, κ[αὶ] τὸν ἄλλον ἡμιτέλεστον, καὶ αὐλήν,
 ὦν γείτονες ὁ ψιλὸς τοῦ αὐ Ἐσθλάδου β^ο οἶκος κεκα-
 μαρωμένος Ἀπολλῶ τῆς νεῶ
- 10 [ἀπη]λ τόπος ψιλὸς Πέτρας[. . .] τοῦ Ἐσθλάδου λ ψιλὸς τόπος
 Ἐσθλάδου ἕως τῆς] ἀνεωγμένης θυ ἐπὶ λίβα. τοὺς δὲ
 λ οἶκους καὶ χρῆτῆρας
- [. . .] καὶ αλ[. . . .] καὶ ψιλὸν τόπον εἰς [π]εριστερῶνα ἀπο-
 δεδειγμένον ὑποκάτω τῆς Ἐσθλ^α θυ καὶ ἀπὸ λ τῆς
 καμάρας δίδωμι
- [Ἀπολ]λωνίαί καὶ Ἀριστοῖ καὶ Ἀφροδισαί καὶ Ν[κα]ρίωι καὶ
 Ἀπολλωνίαί νεωτέραι οὖσι ἑ, ταῖς ἐξ ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐξ
 Ἀπολλωνίας τῆς καὶ Σεμμώνθιος
- [ῆι σύ]νειμι γυ κατὰ νο, καὶ τὰ θη[λ]υκὰ β σῶμα[τ]α καὶ τὴν
 βοῦν ἐξ ἴσου κυριενέτωσαν ταῖς οἰκίαις, καθ' ὃν πε-
 ποίημαι μερισμόν.
- [ἐχέ]τω δὲ Ἐσθλάδας ἀπὸ τοῦ δεδομένου αὐ ψιλ[ῶ] τ[ό]που
 ἀπέναντι τῆς θυ αὐ ἐπὶ λί[β]α ἀπη ἐμβαδὸς δ^ε εἰς
 κλιβάνου τόπον. τὰ δὲ λ οἰκόπεδα
- 15 [καὶ ψι]λοὶ τόποι ἐν Διοσπ[τ] τῇ μεγ^α ἐν τῷ Ἀμμῶ [καὶ ἐν τοῖς
 κεραμείοις ἐχέτω Ἐσθλάδας κατὰ τὸ L, Ἀπολλῶ δὲ καὶ
 ἀδελφαὶ κατὰ τὸ L, καὶ
- [τάλλα] ὑπάρχοντά μοι πάντα σύμβ^ο τε σιτικά [καὶ] ἀργ^υ καὶ
 ἔπιπλα πάντα κατὰ τὸ L. δότω δὲ Ἐσθλ^α καὶ αἱ περὶ
 Ἀπολλωνίαν κατὰ κοινόν
- [εἰς οἰκ]οδομὴν περιστερῶνος ἀνηλώματα εἰς] τὸν ἀποδεδειγμένον
 περιστερῶνα, ἕως ἂν ἐπιτελέσωσι καὶ Ἀπολλωνίαί τῇ
 καὶ Σεμμώνθει
- [τῇ ἐ]μῇ γυ ἐτῶν δ, εἰς παραμείνη [τῷ] οἴκῳ ἀνέγκλητος

οὔσα, εἰς τροφήν αὐ καὶ ταῖς β̄ θυγατράσιν, ἐκ^{ασ} μ̄η
 † βL κρωτω ἰβ̄ χ^α Σ.

[ἐπὶ] δὲ τὰ δ' ἔτη τὰ αὐτὰ μετρήματα [δότη]σαν ταῖς β̄ νεωτέραι
 ἐκ κοινοῦ ἕως ἐτῶν ια. δότησαν δὲ Ταχράτει εἰς φερνήν
 χαλκοῦ † ιβ̄ ἐκ τῶν κοινῶν. ὅσα δ' ἂν φαίνεται ἐπ' ἰκτ^η 20
 ἔχουσα ἡ Σεμμῶνθις ὄντα αὐτῇ συνοῦσα Δρύτωνι,
 κυριενέτω αὐτῶν,

[οἱ δ' ἐπ' ἐλεύσοντες ἐπ' αὐτὴν περὶ τούτων]

Λμδ Παῦνι θ̄.

1. For the date cf. line 22. Though the μ is there mostly torn away the date is certain, as the agoranomus Asclepiades is the same as the agoranomus in pap. 20, which is dated the forty-fourth year.

3. Cf. pap. 12. 18–20.

5. 'The sixth year in the time of Philometor,' i.e. the seventeenth year of Philometor, is the date of the first will; cf. note on pap. 12. 14. Διοσπό(λει) τῇ μι(κράι).

7. Possibly θυγάτρα; but if ὄνομα is to be taken strictly, another proper name is required. The names of the daughters are given in line 12.

8. ἔδα(φος) ἀμπελῶ(νος): cf. B. M. pap. cccci, line 11 ἀπὸ ἐδάφους ἀμπελῶνος, and line 19. φρέατα ἐξόπτῃς πλί(νθου): cf. Wilck. *Aktenstücke* xi. 4, where I should suggest ἐξόπτῃς πλ̄.

9. βοί: cf. line 13, in which passage it is implied that the βοῦς like the θηλυκὰ σώματα had been already mentioned. νό(του). τόποι is omitted or understood after ψιλοί. αὐ(τοῦ): βο(ρρα): Ἀπολλωνίας τῆς νεω(τέρας).

10. ἀπηλι(ώτου): λι(βός): θύ(ρας).

12. Only the Greek names are given here, but the Egyptian names of Dryton's daughters are known from pap. cccci of the British Museum (Mahaffy, *Hermathena* IX, no. 21, 1895), a complaint written by Apollonia and her sisters after Dryton's death. Lines 3–7 of that papyrus are παρὰ Ἀπολλωνίας τῆς καὶ Σεμμούθως καὶ Ἀφροδισία[s] τῆς καὶ Ταχράτιος ἀμφοτέρων Δρύτωνος θυγατέρων κατ[οι]κουσῶν ἐν Παθῦρει.

ὑπάρχοντος ἡμῖν τε καὶ ταῖς ἐαν[τ]ῶν ἀδελφαῖς Ἀριστοῦ τῇ καὶ Σεμῶνθι καὶ Νικαρίῳ τῇ [καὶ] Θερμούθι καὶ [Ἀ]πολλωνίαι νεωτέραι τῇ καὶ Σευπελαίδι . . .

13. γν(ναικί): νό(μους).

14. αὐ(τῶι): θύ(ρας) αὐ(τοῦ). ἐμβαδοί seem here to be equivalent to ἐμβαδά, i. e. 'strips' or some other divisions of a ψιλὸς τόπος. κλίβανος: cf. Hdt. ii. 92 οἱ δὲ ἂν καὶ κάρτα βούλωνται χρῆσθῃ τῇ βύβλω χρᾶσθαι, ἐν κλιβάνῳ διαφανεῖ πνίξαντες οὕτω τρώγουσι. λο(ιπά).

15. ψιλοὶ τόποι ought to be in the accusative. Διοσπό(λει) τῇ μεγά(ληι): Ἀμμω(νείῳ): L = ἥμισυ.

16. σύμβο(λα) ἀργυ(ρικά).

18. αὐ(τῇ): ἐκάσ(του) μη(νός): κρότω(νος).

19. νεωτέραι(s). Ταχράτις was the Egyptian name of Aphrodisia the second daughter, cf. note on line 12.

20. ἐπίκτη(τα). The insertion of this clause is perhaps not without a touch of humour on Dryton's part. The excellent Apollonia must have made a considerable income by her judicious loans, see papp. 18, 19, 20.

21. Read ἐπελευσόμενοι. The papyrus has no signatures of witnesses and is not signed by the agoranomus or his agent, cf. papp. 12. Probably it is a copy of the actual will.

XXII. 118 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXVIII.

Papy-
rus 22.

Receipt given by Moschion to Petearsentheus, stating that he had received 10 talents of copper for the τοπογραμματεία and κωμογραμματεία respectively and 30 talents of copper as the price of 150 artabae of corn, at the rate of 1200 drachmae for an artaba. Total 50 talents.

The papyrus measures 8 inches by 4, and is written in a clear semi-uncial hand.

Μοσχίων Πετεαρσένθι
χαίρειν. ἔχω εἰς τὸν Ἑρμίου
λόγον περὶ τῆς τοπογραμμα-
τήας τοῦ νγλ χαλκοῦ τα

δέκα. / ϰι. καὶ περεὶ 5
 τῆς κομογραμματῆας ὁμοί-
 ως χαλκοῦ τάλαντα δέ-
 κα. / ϰι.
 καὶ ἀπὸ τειμῆς σίτου ἄρτα-
 βῶν ἑκατὸν πεντήκον- 10
 τα ἐκ δραχμῶν ἌΣ ϰλ,
 γίνεται χ^α τάλαντα τριά-
 κοντα. / ϰλ.
 / ϰν.
 Λνγ Ἀθῦρ ᾱ. 15

3. Read τοπογραμματείας, and κωμογραμματείας in line 6.

4. τά(λαντα).

9-11. The price of corn here is extraordinarily high, as the usual price of an artaba of wheat was about 290 drachmae, see Lumbroso, *Recherches*, p. 7.

XXIII. 118 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXIX.

Loan of 25 artabae of wheat, apparently without interest, from Caies Papyrus 23. to Harpaësis, in the fifty-third year of Euergetes II.

The papyrus measures 8 inches by 3 $\frac{1}{4}$, and is written in a clear semi-uncial hand.

ἔτους νγ Χοίαχ ιε, ἐν Παθύρει
 ἐφ' Ἡλιοδώρου ἀγορανόμου,
 ἐδάνεισεν Καίης Πατήτος
 Πέρσης τῆς ἐπιγονῆς
 Ἀρπαήσει Πόρτιτος Πέρση 5
 τῆς ἐπιγονῆς πυρῶν αρ κε.
 τὸ δὲ δάνειον τοῦτο ἀπο-

δότω ὁ δεδανεισμένος
 Καίητι ἐν μηνὶ Παχῶν
 10 τοῦ νγλ, νέον καθαρὸν
 ἀποκαθεστάμενον εἰς οἶκον
 πρὸς αὐτὸν ἰδίῳις ἀνηλώ-
 μασιν μέτρῳ ὧι καὶ
 15 παρειληφεν. εἰάν δὲ μὴ
 ἀποδῶι ἐν τῷ ὠρισμένῳ
 χρόνῳ, ἀποτεισάτω παρα-
 χρῆμα ἡμιόλιον τὴν
 ἐσομένην ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ
 20 τιμὴν. ἢ δὲ πρᾶξις ἔστω
 Καίητι ἐκ τοῦ Ἀρπαήσιος,
 καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων
 αὐτῷ πάντων, καθάπερ
 ἐγὼ δίκης.

On the *verso*.

25 δα Καίητος πρὸς
 Ἀρπαῇ ζ κε.

24. δά(νειον).

ζ = πυροῦ ἀρταβῶν.

XXIV. 146-117 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXX.

Papy-
 rus 24. Fragment of a will dated in the reign of Euergetes II, when he was
 reigning with both Cleopatras. The formula of the date is written in
 a small very cursive hand, the beginning of the will in rough uncials.

The papyrus measures 6 inches by 5.

βασιλευόντων βασιλέως Π[τ]ολεμαίου θεοῦ εὐεργέτου τοῦ [ἐκ
 Πτολ. . . .

] ἐφ' ἱερέως τοῦ ὄντος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι . . .
]ων ἀθλοφόρου Βερενείκης εὐεργέτιδος . . .
] Πτολεμαίου μὲν σωτήρος καὶ βασιλέως
 Πτ[ολεμαίου θεοῦ εὐεργέτου . . .
] ἐπιφανοῦς καὶ εὐχαρίστου καὶ Πτολεμαίου 5
 θεοῦ φιλομήτορος . . .
 Κλεοπάτρας] τῆς γυναικὸς καὶ βασίσης Κλεοπάτρας τῆς
 θυγατρὸς καὶ Κλ[εοπάτρας τῆς μητρός . . .
 μηνὸς] Χοίαχ κἔ ἐν Κροκοδίλων πόλει τοῦ
 Παθυ[ρίτου ἐπὶ . . .
 τότε διέθετο ὑγιαίνων [νοῶν καὶ φρονῶν . . .
 εἶναί με κύριον τῶν ἐμαντ[οῦ] . . .

1-5. For the formula of the date cf. papp. 10, 12, and notes.

5. Since Philometor is mentioned, the papyrus probably belongs to the end of Euergetes' reign.

6. Κλεοπάτρας τῆς γυναικός: Cleopatra II, not Cleopatra III; see note on pap. 10. 4.

βασίσης: very cursively written for βασιλίσσης. For 'Cleopatra the daughter,' i. e. Cleopatra III, the daughter of Philometor, see note on pap. 10. 4.

XXV. 114 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXXI.

Sale of 4 πήχεις στερεοῦ of waste land by Naomsesis, a priestess, Papy- and her husband Stotoetis, priest of Suchus and Aphrodite, to Sensuchus ^{rus 25.} for 4000 copper drachmae. The formula of the date here and in pap. 27 gives for the first time in Greek a complete list of the first ten Ptolemies, including the two whose reigns have been disputed, Eupator and Philopator Neos.

The papyrus measures 6 inches by 14. The first column, containing a short record of the sale, is written in a very small cursive hand, the main body of the document in a large semi-uncial hand.

Col. 1.

ἔτους γ Φ^αρ κδ, ἀπέδοτο
 Ναομσῆσις καὶ Στοτοῆτις
 πήχεις στερεοῦ δ
 ψιλοῦ τόπου· ἐπρίατο
 5 Κενσοῦχος Νεχούτου χ^α Δ.

Col. 2.

βασιλευόντων βασιλίσσης καὶ βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου θεῶν φιλο-
 μητόρων σωτήρων ἔ[τους γ],
 ἐφ' ἱερείως βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου θεοῦ φιλομήτορος σωτήρος
 Ἀλεξάνδρου καὶ θεῶ[ν]
 σωτήρων καὶ θεῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ θεῶν εὐεργετῶν καὶ θεῶν φιλοπα-
 τῶν καὶ θεῶν [ἐπι-]
 φανῶν καὶ θεοῦ εὐπάτορος καὶ θεοῦ φιλομήτορος καὶ θεοῦ φιλο-
 πάτορος νέου καὶ θεοῦ εὐ[εργέτου]
 5 καὶ θεῶν φιλομητόρων σωτήρων, ἱερουπόλου Ἰσιδος μεγάλης
 μητρὸς θεῶν, ἀθλοφ[όρου]
 Βερενίκης εὐεργέτιδος, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης φιλαδέλφου, ἱερείας
 Ἀρσινόης φιλοπ[άτορος]
 τῶν ὄντων ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι, ἐν δὲ Πτολεμαίδι τῆς Θηβαίδος ἐφ'
 ἱερέων καὶ ἱερισσ[ῶν]
 καὶ κανηφόρου τῶν ὄντων καὶ οὐσῶν ἐν Πτολεμαίδι τῆς Θηβαίδος,
 μηνὸς Φαρμουῦθι [κδ]
 ἐν Παθύρει ἐφ' Ἡλιοδώρου ἀγορανόμου,
 10 ἀπέδοτο Ναομσῆσις Ὀννώφριος ἱέρισσα, μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἑαυτῆς
 ἀνδρὸς Στοτοή[τιος]
 τοῦ Πετσαροήριος, ἱερέως Cούχου καὶ Ἀφροδίτης, ὥς [μ.]έσου
 μελιχροῦ τετάρτου

στρογγυλοπροσώπου εὐθύρινος συνπωλουμένου, ἀπὸ τοῦ [ὑ]πάρ-
χοντος αὐτοῖς ψιλοῦ τόπου]

The third column is lost.

[1] 1. Cf. papp. 27 and 36, in which a short summary of the contract is given at the beginning. Φαρ(μοῦθι).

3. Two kinds of πῆχεις are known; (1) a measure of length equivalent to 21 inches; (2) a strip of land measuring 1 πῆχυσ broad but the length of an aroura of which it formed $\frac{1}{100}$ part, while an aroura contained 10,000 square πῆχεις in the first sense. The insertion of στερεοῦ here seems to be made for the sake of marking that the second kind of πῆχεις was meant. Cf. Peyron's note on Pap. Taur. I. 133-136.

[2] 2. Ptolemy Soter II was therefore priest of himself. Cf. for this list of Ptolemies pap. 27, the Casati contract (L. P. 5), and pap. N of Leyden. Papp. 25 and 27 alone are complete, the Casati contract omits Philopator Neos, while the papyrus N of Leyden omits Philopator Neos and puts Eupator after Philometor. Cf. the mutilated inscription from Assouan, published in a more complete form than hitherto by Prof. Mahaffy in the forthcoming number of *Hermathena*. The doubt attaching to the reigns and positions of Eupator and Philopator Neos, which has now been finally laid to rest, arose out of the fact that Philopator Neos was also called Eupator, cf. a Cypriote inscription which calls Eupator the son of Philometor (Poole, *Catalogue of Ptolemaic coins*, p. lxvii), and the papyrus N of Leyden. As far back as 1852 Lepsius had from a consideration of Egyptian documents arrived at the truth (*Abh. d. Berl. Akad.* 1852, p. 468), and the correctness of the illustrious Egyptologist's chronology which had been disputed by M. Revillout and others is now firmly established.

5. ἱερωνπόλου: apparently for ἱεραπόλου; so in lines 2-3 of the Casati contract and pap. 27.

XXVI. 113 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXXII.

Statement of the repayment by Psenenoupis of 56 artabae of wheat Papy- which he had borrowed from Erianoupis two years previously. Eria- rus 26. noupis on his part acknowledges the receipt of the wheat and remits

the penalty of paying one-and-a-half times the original loan, which had been incurred by Psenenoupis through his failure to repay the loan at the time agreed upon in the original contract.

The papyrus measures $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 6, and is written in a medium-sized cursive hand.

5 ἔτους ε' Ἀθύρ ις ἐν Παθύρει ἐπὶ ᾿Ψώσου ἀγορανόμου,
 ἐπελύσατ[ο] Ψενενούπισ Ὀννώφριος δάνειον
 πυροῦ ἄρ νς, ἃ ἐδάνεισεν αὐτῷ Ἐριανούπισ
 Παθώτου ἐν τῷ γλ Θῶνθ κατὰ συνγρ^α δα
 [ἐγκατα]τεθείσαν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐν Παθ^υ ἀρχε[ί]ου.
 καὶ παρὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀρχείου Ἐριανούπισ
 [δι]ωμολογήσατο ἀπέχειν, καὶ μὴ ἐπι-
 [καλεῖν] περὶ τῶν διὰ τοῦ δανείου πάντων
 τρόπῳ μηδενί, τὴν δὲ ἡμιολίαν ἀφῆκε.
 10 Ἐρμὶ ὁ παρὰ ᾿Ψω κεχρη^η.

On the *verso*.

ἐπιλ^υ Ψενενούπιος.

1. Cf. pap. 27, line 5, where Sosus is agoranomus in the fifth year.

4. συνγρα(φὴν) δα(νείου).

6. Erianoupis: cf. pap. 31, line 4.

8. Cf. Berl. Urk. 320 line 14 μηδὲ . . . ἐπικαλεῖν μηδ' ἐνκαλεῖν.

10. Ἐρμί(ας) ὁ παρὰ ᾿Ψω(σου) κεχρη(μάτικα).

11. ἐπίλυ(σις).

XXVII. 109 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXXIII.

Papy-
rus 27.

A contract by which Sebtitis cedes to her daughter Naamsesis half an aroura of corn-land. There follows the endorsement of the royal bank, which is much mutilated, but the tax on the cession seems to have been 600 drachmae. The formula of the date contains, like pap. 25, a list of the first ten Ptolemies.

The papyrus measures $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 30, and is written in a rough, rather cursive hand.

ἔτους η Μεχέρ ια,
 ὁμ^ο παραχωρήσεως
 Σεβτίτιος Νααμση
 τῇ εα^υ θυγατρὶ
 γῆς ω L.

Col. 1.

βασιλευόντων Κλεοπάτρας καὶ βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου θεῶν Col. 2.
 φιλομητόρων σωτήρων ἔτους η, ἐφ' ἱερέως τοῦ ὄντος ἐν
 Ἀλεξανδρεῖαι Ἀλεξάνδρου
 καὶ θεῶν σωτήρων καὶ θεῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ θεῶν εὐεργετῶν καὶ
 θεῶν φιλοπατόρων καὶ θεῶν ἐπιφανῶν καὶ θεοῦ εὐ-
 πάτορος καὶ θεοῦ φιλομήτορος
 καὶ θεοῦ φιλοπάτορος νέου καὶ θεοῦ εὐεργέτου καὶ θεῶν φιλο-
 μητόρων σωτήρων, ἱερουπόλου Ἰσιδος μεγάλης μητρὸς
 θεῶν, ἀθλοφόρου Βερενίκης
 εὐεργέτιδος, κανηφόρου Ἀρσινόης φιλαδέλφου, ἱερείας Ἀρσινόης
 φιλοπάτορος, τῶν οὐσῶν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρεῖαι, ἐν δὲ Πτολε-
 μαίδι τῆς Θηβαίδος
 ἐφ' ἱερέων καὶ ἱερείων καὶ κανηφόρου τῶν ὄντων καὶ οὐσῶν, 5
 μηνὸς Μεχέρ ια ἐν Κροκοδίλων πόλει τοῦ Παθυρίτου
 ἐπὶ Cώσου ἀγορανόμου,
 ὁμολογεῖ Σεβτίτις Ἀρσιήσιος Περ- ὡς Lξ μέση μελίχρως
 μακροπρόσωπος εὐθυρ' φακοὶ προσώπῳ ☾, μετὰ κ^υ τοῦ
 ἑαυτῆς υἱοῦ
 πρεσβυτέρου Φατρεοῦς τοῦ Χεσθώτου Περ- ὡς Lμ μέσου
 μελαγχρόου ὑποκλαστοῦ μακροπροσώπου εὐθυρ' ἀσ^η,
 καθ' ἣν ὁμολογεῖ

παρακεχωρηκένας τῇ ἐαυτῇ θυγατρὶ Νααμσήσει Σπεμμίνιος
 Περ- ὡς ἤμε μέση μελίχρως πλατυπρόσωπος εὐθύριν
 οὐλὴ μετώπῳ μετὰ κυρίου Εὐνόμου τοῦ Πάστεάστος Περ- ὡς
 Ἰλε μέσου μελιχροῦ ὑποκλαστοῦ μακροπροσώπου εὐθυρ'
 οὐ με ()

10 ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπαρχούσης αὐτῇ γῆς ἡπείρου σ[ιτο]φόρου ἐν τῷ
 Ἀπο[. . .]α πεδίῳ Παθύρεως ἀπὸ ὧ ἐλ ἀρού[ρ]ας ἡμισυ,

Col. 3. ὧν γείτονες πάντων νότου καὶ βορρᾶ γῇ Καλίβιος καὶ Κήθιος,
 ἀπηλιώτου γῇ Π[ατ]οῦτος τοῦ Φίβιος καὶ τῶν ἀδελ[φῶν],
 λιβὸς περιχώμα, ἣ οἱ ἂν ὧσιν γείτονες πάντοθεν· καὶ μὴ εἰσ-
 ελεύσεσθαι μήτ' αὐτὴν Σεβτῖτιν μηδ' ἄλλον μηδένα τῶν
 παρ' αὐτῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Νααμσήσιν μηδ' ἐπ' ἄλλον μηδένα τῶν παρ'
 αὐτῆς, ὅς δ' [ἂν] ἐπέλθῃ ἡ ἐξ[ο]δοῦ ἄκυρος ἔστωι, [καὶ]
 ἀποτεισάτωι ὁ ἐπελθὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ παραχρῆμα χαλκοῦ π ι, καὶ
 ἱερὰς βασιλεῦσι ἀργ- ἮΣ, ἐφ' ὧι [οὐ]κ ἐξέσται αὐτῇ
 5 οἰκονομίαν ποιεῖσθαι κατὰ τοῦ Ἰ ὧ· ἣν δ' ἂν ποιήσῃται ἄκυρον
 εἶναι, καὶ μ[η]θὲν ἦσσον αὐτῇ ἔστωι ποι[εῖν]
 κατὰ τὰ προγεγραμμένα.

μάρτυρες τούτων Πακοίβις Θοτορταίου, ἱερεὺς Κούχου θεοῦ
 μεγίστο[υ] καὶ Ἀφροδίτ[η]ς, ὡς ἤμ με με τετ[ανὸς]
 μακροπρόσωπος εὐθυρ' ἄσημος, καὶ Πατῆς Νεχούτου Περ- τῶν
 ἐκ Παθῦ ὧς Ἰλε μέσος μελίχρως ὑποκλαστός [μακρο-]
 πρόσωπος εὐθυρ' οὐ μετώπῳ.
 10 [ἔτους] ἡ Μεχέρ[ε]α, τέτακται ἐπὶ τὴν ἐν Π[αθῦ] τρ^α . . .]ν . εους
 θε[.]ησις ὧν ἡ[

about 50 letters

δραχμὰς

[1] 2. ὁμο(λογία).

4. ἐαν(τήs).

[2] 1-5. On the list of Ptolemies cf. pap. 25 [2] 1-5.

6. Πέρ(σης). ☉ appears to mean μέσῳ; cf. line 9. κυ(ρίου).

7. ἄση(μος).

9. οὐ(λή) με(τώπῳ) (μέσῳ).

[3] 4. ἱερὰς βασιλεῦσι ἀργ(υρίου) (δραχμάs): cf. Peyron's note on Pap. Taur. IV. 25.

7. μέ(σος) με(λίχρῳs).

8. Παθύ(ρεῳs).

10. The endorsement of the royal bank seems to vary somewhat from the usual formula. Cf. the Casati contract (L. P. 5). τρά(πεζαν).

11. The 600(?) drachmae were the tax of $\frac{1}{10}$ on the value of the land ceded. The $5\frac{1}{2}$ arourae of corn land were therefore worth at least one talent. Cf. pap. 33, where 2800 drachmae is the price of $1\frac{1}{4}$ arourae of corn land, and of $\frac{1}{2}$ aroura of corn land.

XXVIII. 108 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXXIV.

Fragment of a contract for the loan of 10 artabae of wheat by some Papyrus person whose name is lost to Phalois. Papyrus 28.

The papyrus measures 7 inches by $3\frac{1}{2}$ and is written in a small cursive hand. At the bottom are portions of five lines of demotic.

πυρὸν νέον]

κ[αθα]ρ[ὸν] ἄδ[ο]λ[ον] μέτρῳ ὧι καὶ παρεί-

ληφεν καὶ ἀποκ[αθε]σ[τά]μενον εἰς

οἶκον πρὸς αὐτὸν ἰδίῳις ἀνηλώμασιν.

ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀπ[ο]δῶι ἐν τῷ ὠρισ-

μένῳ χρόνῳ ἢ [μὴ ποιῇ] καθὰ γεγρα^a,

ἀποτεισάτω ἐν [τῷ ἐχομένῳ]

μηνὶ παραχρῆμα [τὰς δέκα ἀρτάβας]

ἡμιολίους, ἥς δι.
 10 ἀρτάβης ἀπο[.

A break in the papyrus.

ἐκ τοῦ δεδ^α Φαλόϊτος [καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐτῶι
 πάντων πράσσοντι καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης.

Πάνισκος ὁ Cύνεως [κεχρη].

ιι Φαῶφι Ϛ.

on the verso

15 ἔτο[υς ι Φαῶφι Ϛ,
 ἐδ^α π[.
 ι αρ ι]

1. Cf. for the restoration of the lacunae papp. 29 and 31.

13. Paniscus: cf. papp. 30, 32, 35 where a person of that name is shown to be agoranomus of the Pathyrite nome from 105-102/1 B.C. Probably the tenth year here refers to the reign of Soter II and Cleopatra.

XXIX. 105 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXXV.

Papy- Loan of 6 artabae of salt without interest from Sennesis to
 rus 20. Phagonis.

The papyrus is written in a medium-sized semi-uncial hand, the writer being the same as the writer of pap. 32, and measures 7 inches by 5. At the bottom are three lines of demotic.

ἔτους ιβ τοῦ καὶ θ Μεσορῆ λ,
 ἐν Παθύρει ἐφ' Ἑρμίου τοῦ παρὰ Πανίσκου
 ἀγορανόμου, ἐδάνεισεν Cεννήσις
 Παπεοῦτος Περσίνη Φαγώνιος
 5 Πανοβχούνιος Πέρσης τῆς ἐπιγονῆς
 ἀλὸς ἀρτάβας ἐξ ἄτοκα. τὸ δὲ δάνειον

τοῦτο ἀποδότω ὁ δεδανεισμένος
 Φαγώνιος Cεννήσει ἐν μηνὶ Χοίαχ
 τοῦ ιγ τοῦ καὶ ιλ. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀποδῶι
 ἐν τῷ ὀρισμένῳ χρόνῳ καθότι προ- 10
 κείται ἀ[ποτις]άτωι ἐν τῷ Φαμενῶθ
 πυροῦ ἀρ[τάβας] ἡ δὲ πρᾶξεις ἔστω
 Cεννήσ[ει ἐκ τοῦ Φαγών]ιος καὶ ἐκ τῶν
 ὑ[παρχόντων αὐτῷ πᾶ]ντων πρᾶσσον-
 τι καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης. 15

Ἑρμίας ὁ παρὰ Πανίσκου κεχρη.

On the verso.

δα Φαγώνιος παρὰ Cεννήσιν
 ἀλὸς ἀρ ζ

14. The insertion of πρᾶσσοντι seems to mark the loans of the last decade of the second century B. C. Cf. papp. 28, 31 and L. P. 7. 16, belonging to the sixteenth year of Ptolemy Alexander.

XXX. 103 B. C. *From the T' island. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXXVI.

Conclusion of a letter written in a very cursive hand. The papyrus Papyrus measures $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches by 6. rus 30.

Some lines lost.

δια[
 στρατιωτῶν
 τὴν ἐπιστ[ολήν]ντες οἷς καὶ ἐν-
 τετάλμεθ[α] ἀσπάσσεσθαι ὑμᾶς παρ' ἡμῶν
 φιλοφρόνως, καὶ διὰ γραμμάτων ἐκρίναμεν 5
 σημῆναι, ἐ[φ'] οἷς ἂν οὖν ὑμῶν προσδέωνται
 ἀντιλαμβανόμενοι καὶ ὑμῖν δὲ γράφοντας

- ὑπὲρ ὧν αἵρε[σ]θε ὥς πᾶν π[ρ]οθυμότερον μελεω-
 [θ]ησόμενον. ἐπιμελό[μενο]ι δὲ καὶ ἑαυτῶν
 10 ἵν' ὑγιαίνητε.
 ἔρρωσθε. Λιδ [το]ῦ καὶ ια Παῦνι ιε.
 8. αἵρεσθε for ἔρεσθε: μελεωθησόμενον for μελετηθησόμενον.

XXXI. 104/3 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXXVII.

Papy-
 rus 31.

Loan of $7\frac{1}{8}$ artabae of barley from Erianoupis and οἱ συνθιασίται
 to Nechoutes.

The papyrus measures 9 inches by 4, and is written by Hermias,
 the agent of Paniscus and writer of pap. 29.

Some lines lost.

- τῶι σταθέντι τόκῳ ἐνὶ καὶ ἐκά[σ]τ[ω]ι
 τῆς Παθύρεως. τὸ δὲ δάνειον τοῦτο
 ἀποδότηι ὁ δεδανεὺς Νεχούτης
 τοῖς δεδανεισμένοις, Ἐριανούπισ καὶ
 5 οἱ συνθιασίται, ἐν $\bar{\mu}$ Παχὼν τοῦ αὐτοῦ
 ιδΛ, νέον καθαρὸν καὶ ἄδολον ἀπὸ παν-
 τὸς καὶ ἀποκαθεστάμενα εἰς οἶκον
 πρὸς αὐτοὺς τοῖς ἰδίῳις ἀνηλώμασι,
 μέτρῳ δ καὶ παρείληφεν. εἰάν δὲ
 10 μὴ ἀποδῶι ἐν τῷ ὠρισμένῳ χρό-
 νῳ, ἢ μὴ ποιῇ καθ' ἃ γέγρα^α, ἀποτεισάτω
 ἐν τῷ ἐχομένῳ $\bar{\mu}$ παραχρῆμα
 τὰ τοῦ $\overline{\kappa\rho}$ αρ ζς ἡμιόλιον ἢ τὴν
 ἐσομένην ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ τιμήν. ἢ δὲ
 15 πρᾶξεις ἔστω Ἐριανούπι καὶ τοῖς συν-
 θιασίταις ἐκ τῶν Νεχούτου καὶ ἐκ τῶ[ν]

ὑπαρχόντων αὐτῷ πάντων πράσ-
 σοντι καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης.

Ἑρμίας ὁ παρὰ Πανίσκου κεχρῆ.

3. δεδανεισ(μένος): in the next line read δεδανεικόσι Ἑριανούπι καὶ τοῖς συνθιασίταις.

5. μ(ηνί). So in line 12.

6. The fourteenth year is probably that of Cleopatra, cf. pap. 29, though it is possible that it refers to Alexander, for Paniscus was agoranomus as far as the thirteenth year of that king. Cf. pap. 35.

7. ἀποκαθεστάμεν(ον).

13. κρ(ιθοῦ).

XXXII. 102 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXXVIII.

Part of a letter from Petesuchus, a captain, and his soldiers at Papy-Pelusium to Poëris and other persons, requesting them to grant Arcon-^{rus} 32. nesis, Psenanoupis and another, all three probably soldiers, leave to come to a place the name of which is lost.

The papyrus measures 13 inches by $6\frac{1}{2}$, and is written in a rough cursive hand.

about 69 letters

Πετε]σουῆχος ἡγεμών

about 73 letters

]καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται

about 73 letters

]ν καὶ Ποήρει Νε-

about 73 letters

]η Φαγρήους καὶ

[about 30 letters εἰ ἔ]ρρω[σθε]δε[. . . .]χε[. . .] ἔρρώμεθα 5

δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ ὑμῶν τὴν ἀρίστην

[.] παρὰ τοῖς ἐν Πηλουσίῳ θεοῖς. καλῶς

ποιήσεις διαλύσας Ἀρκοννήσιν καὶ Ψενανούπιν καὶ

[.] ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ Προ[.]ους, καὶ γραψάτωσαν

ἡμῖν ὑπὲρ ὧν ἐσπούδασας διὰ τ' ἄς ἡμῶν παρα-

κλήσεις καὶ σημή.....]us Πεταρ-
ποχράτου πόρον. ἐπιμελόμενοι δὲ καὶ
αὐτῶν ἴν' ὑγίαινητε.

10

ἔρρωσθε. Λιε τοῦ καὶ ιβ Φαρμουθι β̄.

1. ἡγεμών: on the occurrence of this title in the Ptolemaic period see my note on Rev. Pap. [37] 2.

XXXIII. *About 103½ B.C. From the Thebaid.*

Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXXIX.

Papy-
rus 33.

Memorandum of various sales of land; the buyer is in each case Paësis the son of Peteuris. Of the first contract only the end is preserved, the seller was a certain Psenamounis and the price paid 1 talent of copper. In the second contract the sellers are Pachnoubis and his brothers Paspes (?) and Psenchoubis, and his sisters Senchnoubis the elder, Senchnoubis the younger, and Tapsaïs. The land consisted of $1\frac{1}{4}$ arourae of corn land in the lower toparchy of the Latopolite nome, of which one aroura belonged to the three brothers, the remaining $\frac{1}{4}$ aroura to the three sisters, and the price was 2800 copper drachmae. In the third contract the seller is Tamnoubis the daughter of Philip with her κύριος, her kinsman Arsiesis. The land was $\frac{1}{2}$ aroura of corn land, also in the lower toparchy of the Latopolite nome, and the price 2800 copper drachmae. The formula is the usual one found in the contracts of this reign, cf. papp. 35, 36, and Papyrus O of Leyden.

The papyrus measures $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 6, and is written in an irregular cursive hand.

verso.

Some lines lost.

τοῦ καὶ [. . .

πρ[ο]γεγ[ραμμεν] ἀπηλιώτου ἱερὰ γῆ]

Ἀρσέμθ[εως] λ ὄρ[ος ἡ] οἱ ἄν ὧσι γ[ε]ιτ[ο]. ἐπ[ρ]ί[ατο] Π[α]ῆσις

ὡς L κε

Πετεύριος χ^α α. βεβαιωτῆς Ψεναμ[ο]ν ὄν] ἐδέξατο

Παῆσις ὁ πριάμενος.

5

Φαμενῶθ θ̄ ἀπέδοτο Παχνοῦ Ψεμμίνιος, αρ ὡς L λ μέσος
μελ̄ τετανὸς μακροπρ εὐθυρ' οὐλή μήλω δεξιὸν ὑποπυρ
προκέφαλος ἡσυχῇ, καὶ Π[άσπ]ης Ψεμμίνιος αρ ὡς L κ
μέση μελ̄ τετ^α μακροπρ εὐθυρ', καὶ Ψενχοῦ Ψεμμίνιος
ῆς καὶ Ὀβράπτις αρ ὡς L κβ μέσος ὑπόπυρρος μακροπρ
εὐθυρ', καὶ Cενχνοῦ πρεσβ^υ αρ ὡς L μ μέση ὑπόπυρρος
μακροπρ εὐθυρ', καὶ C[ε]νχνοῦ νεωτέρα αρ ὡς L λε
μέση μελ̄ μακροπρ εὐθυρ' ἐβλαμμένος ὀφθαλμοὺς
ἀμφοτέρους, καὶ Τάψαις αρ ὡς L κζ μέση μελ̄

10

. λεύκωμα ὀφθαλμόν,

μακροπρ εὐθυρ' αἱ τρεῖς τῶν Ψεμμίνιος μετὰ κ^υ
τοῦ ἑαυτῶν ἀδελφοῦ Παχνοῦ ὁ προγεγρ^α καὶ συν-
πωλουμένου, ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπαρχούσης αὐτοῖς
πατρικῆς γῆς ἡ^π σιτ^ο ἐν τῇ κάτω τοπαρχία τοῦ
Λατοπ̄ ἀναγρ^α εἰς τὴν ἄνω τοπαρχίαν Παθ^υ
λεγομένης Τμουναρῆι ἀροῦ α δ'. γειτ^ο νότου γῆ
Ψεναμοῦ Καλλίου, βορρᾶ Πετεύριος, ἀπηλ̄ ἱερὰ γῆ

15

τόπος ψιλός

Ἄρσέμβεως, λ̄ ὄρος, ἡ οὐ ἂν ὦσι γειτ^ο πάντοθεν,
ὧν εἰσὶν Παχνοῦ καὶ Παύ[σ]εως καὶ Ὀμβρααρ . α
ἐπρία Παῆσις Πετεύριος χ̄ 1 Βω. βεβαιωταὶ
Παχνοῦ καὶ οἱ τούτου ἀδελφοὶ οἱ ἀποδόμενοι οὗς
ἐδέξατο Παῆσις ὁ πριάμενος.

25

ἔτους ιγ τοῦ καὶ ι L Ἀθύρι κε ὠνὴ Ταμνοῦ Φιλίππου
ψιλοῦ τόπου.

ἔτου ιε τοῦ καὶ ιβ Φαῶφι [·]ε ὠνὴ Τλαιαπιπ̄ημ . .

ἔτους ιγ τοῦ καὶ Μεσορῇ κζ ὠνὴ Ψεμμι νεῶ Καλλίου.

On the *recto*.

- 30 Μεχῆρ ιβ ἀπέδοτο Τάμνουβις Φιλίππου, αρ ὡς L κ
 μέση μελ στρογγυλοπρ εὐθ[υ]ρ', μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ἑαυτῆς
 οἰκῆου Ἀρσιήσιος τοῦ Πατ[ρ]ώτου αρ ὡς L με εὐμεγέθης
 μελιχερώου τετανοῦ μακροπρ εὐθυρ', τὰς ἐπιβαλλούσας
 αὐτῇ μερίδας γῆς ἥπ σιτ^ο ἐν τῇ κάτω τοπαρχία τοῦ Λατοπ^ο
 ὧν εἰσὶν
- 35 σφραγίδων τεσσάρων ἃ ἐστὶν ἀροῦ L, σφρ^α γ
 ἀναγρ^αφομένης εἰς τὴν κάτω τοπαρχία τοῦ Λατοπ.
 γείτονες τῆς μιᾶς λεγομένης Ἀμμωνος νότου γῆ
 Πετουπβήκιος τοῦ Παχνοῦ, βορρᾶ γῆ Παοῦτος τοῦ
 Τοτοήους, ἀπηλ γῆ Ἀμμωνος, λ γῆ Κάστορος καὶ
- 40 τῶν ἀδελφῶν, ἄλλης νότου γῆ Παοῦτος τοῦ Τοτοήους,
 βορρᾶ γῆ Πετουπβήκιος, ἀπηλ ὁδὸς β^α, λ γῆ Ἀμμωνος·
 τὴν δ' ἄλλην νότου Παοῦτος τοῦ Τοτοήους, βορρᾶ
 Πετουπβήκιος, ἀπηλ ὁδὸς β^α, λ ὁδός· ἄλλης ἀναγρ^α
 εἰς Παθ^υ λεγομένης Τμουναρῆι,
- 45 γειτ^ο νότου γῆ Παοῦτος τοῦ Τοτοήους, βορρᾶ
 Πετουπβήκιος, ἀπηλ ἱερὰ γῆ Ἀρσέμθεως, λ ὄρος,
 ἣ οἱ ἂν ὦσι γειτ^ο πάντοθεν τῶν σφρ^α δ.
 ἐπρίατο Παῆσις Πετεύριος χ^α τ^ο Βω.
 βεβαιώτρια Τάμνουβις, ἣν ἐδέξατο Παῆσις ὁ πριάμενος^ο.
- 50 καὶ τελε β^α ἀπηλειώτου τοῦ τόπου εν . . . εἰ γείτονες ὅ
 οἰκία Παχνοῦ τοῦ Τάσκου, βορρᾶ οἰκία Πετεύριος τοῦ Καλλίου,
 ἀπηλ ψιλὸς τόπος τῶν α . . . ης καὶ θησα^υ β^α, ἣ οἱ ἂν ὦσι
 [γείτονες πάντοθεν. ἐπρίατο Παῆσις Πετεύριος.
 ὠνείνα Παχνοῦ Πασπῶ Ψευχνοῦ ἀροῦ α
- 55 Cευχνοῦ πρεσβ^υ Cευχνοῦ νεωτέρ^α Τάψαις, αἱ γ
 τῇ Ψεμμ^ι, ἀροῦ δ' εἰς συνπλήρ^ω ἀροῦ α δ'.

3. Cf. line 22. Arsemtheus is the name of a god; cf. γῆ Ἀμμωνος in *recto* line 39, and the name Πεταρσενθεύς in pap. 22, line 1.

6. ap. I do not understand the meaning of this abbreviation which occurs several times written in a very cursive manner.

7. ὑπόπυρ(ρος).

8. ἡσυχῇ, 'slightly.' The name lost here occurs in line 54 of the *recto*, where a kind of summary of this contract is added, stating the respective shares of the brothers and sisters, but I have been unable to decipher it with certainty owing to obliteration.

11. πρεσβυ(τέρα).

15. λεύκωμα, 'a cataract.' κυ(ρίου).

18. ἡπ(είρου) σιτο(φόρου). Cf. pap. 27 [2] 10. τῇ κάτω τοπαρχία: the nome was divided into the ἄνω and the κάτω τοπαρχία: see Wilck. *Obs. ad hist. Aeg.* The 'lower toparchy' is of course lower in respect of the river and means the northern one.

19. ἀναγρα(φομένης). Παθν(ρίτου).

20. ἀρού(ρας). The way in which this abbreviation is written out shows clearly that the ordinary 'sign' for ἀρουρα ὦ is nothing but ἀρῶ, the three letters on the line degenerating into a mere scrawl. Cf. my note on the signs for ἀρτάβη in Rev. Pap. [39] 11.

24. ἐπρία(το).

27-29. These lines record three sales, of which only the first apparently is found in the papyrus; see *recto* line 30.

28. It is possible that the name at the end of the line is the same as that in line 50 of the *recto*. ἔτου(s).

29. ι is omitted after καί.

recto 34. ἡπ(είρου) σιτο(φόρου).

35. σφραγίδων: cf. Wessely, *Mitth. aus. d. Samml. Pap. Erz. Rainer* iii. 270. L: = ἡμιν.

43. βα(σιλική).

49. βεβαιώτρια: I have been unable to find another instance of this word.

52. θησαν(ρὸς) βα(σιλικός).

54-56. These three lines refer to the contract on the *verso*, see note on line 8. ὠνείνω is more probably an adjective formed from ὠνή than a mistake for ὦν εἶναι.

56. συνπλήρω(σιν).

XXXIV. 102/I B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap.*
DCXXX.

Papy-
rus 34

Fragment of a contract for the sale of land at Pathyris. The papyrus measures 6 inches high, and is written in a medium-sized cursive hand.

βασιλευόντ[ω]ν Κλεοπάτρας καὶ βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου [ἐπικα-
λουμένου Ἀλεξάνδρου
ἔτους 15 τοῦ [κ'αὶ ιγ' ἐφ' ἱερ[έων καὶ ἱερ]ειῶν καὶ κανηφ[όρου τῶν
όντων καὶ οὐσῶν μηνὸς ἐν Παθύρει ἐπὶ
τοῦ παρὰ Παν[ί]σκου ἀγορ[ανόμου] ἀπέδοτο Ἀρ[πω
μακροπρόσω εὐθύριν κο[λογένειος] τὴν ὑπάρχουσα[ν
5 ἐν τῇ ταινία Παθύρεω[s]ησ. παχὺς ἀδ[ι
βορρᾶ γῇ Πατῆτος τοῦ [.]αισιεπ. οὐς Ζμ[
γείτονες πάντη πάντοθεν ἐ[.]ωτης Καιροῦς τω[
τῶν κατὰ τὴν ὠνή[ν] πάντων Ἀρπω[

2. Perhaps ἐφ' Ἑρμίου. Cf. pap. 31, line 19.

5. ταινία: a tongue of land or sandbank.

XXXV. 99 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap.*
DCXXXI.

Papy-
rus 35.

Conclusion of a letter written from Ptolemais.

The papyrus measures 4 inches square, and is written in a very cursive hand, resembling that of pap. 30. It cannot on palaeographical grounds be assigned to Philometor's reign, and there is no reason to suppose it is later than the time of Ptolemy Alexander. Most probably the sixteenth year refers to his reign, since after the fifteenth year of Cleopatra the coins mention Alexander alone. But as pap. 34 shows that Cleopatra began her sixteenth year, it is just possible that the date is 102 B.C. Cf. pap. 31. 6, note.

συνγέ[ν]όμενοι ὦρωι Ψε[.
λειτουργία μέχρι τοῦ ἀποδοθῆναι τὸν

ἔπε μένον ἡμῖν κατὰ μῆνα
 πυρὸν τοῖς παρ' ἡμῶν δι' ἄλλων
 ἐγράψαμεν ὑμῖν ὑπὲρ ὧν βουλόμεθα, 5
 μηδεμιᾶς προσφωνήσεως προσ-
 πεπτωκυίας, ἑαυτῶν δὲ ἐπιμελό-
 μενοι ἵν' ὑγιαίνητε. ἔσμεν ἐν Πτολεμαῖδι.
 ἔρρωσθε Λις Θῶθ ἦ.

XXXVI. 99-88 B.C. *From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap.*
 DCXXXII.

Contract for sale of property at Pathyris by Petosiris to Pakoibis. Papy-
 rus 36.

The papyrus measures $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 11, and is written in a very cursive hand on dark brown papyrus. The first column containing a summary of the transaction is completely obliterated with the exception of a few letters. Πακοῖβις is visible near the end, cf. col. 2, line 9.

βα[σιλ]εύοντος Πτολεμαίου ἐπικαλουμένου Ἀλ[εξάνδρου] ἔτους . . Col. 2.
 ἐπ[ὶ] ἰε[ρέ]ων καὶ κανηφό[ρο]ν [τ]ῶν ὄντων καὶ οὐσῶν, ἀπέδοτο
 παρ[.] Πετοσίρις Παῶτος Πέρσης τῆς ἐπιγονῆς
 [.] οὐ[λ]η[ι] τὸν δεξιὸν πόδα τὸν ὑπαρχον αὐ[τῶ]ι
 [.] τῆς Παθύρεως, ἥ[ς] γείτονες νότου [5
 [.] ἦ[.] ἥ οἱ ἂν [ῶσι] γείτονες
 [. . . .] του[.] ἐκα[.] αίου[
 Παπ[οῦ]τος ὡς[.] νησ[.] προπωλητῆς καὶ
 βεβαιωτῆς [τῶν κατὰ τὴν ὠνὴν
 Πε[τοσ]ίρις ὁ ἀποδόμενος, ὃ[ν] ἐδέξατο Πακοῖβις ὁ πρ[ι]ά-
 μενος.

ἔτους . .] Με[χ] ᾱ [. . . .] ἀναγ δι' Ἀπολλῶ Πακοῖβις Πατόυτος 10

ωνη . . . ν [.] η[.] συνγρ^α παρὰ
 χαλκοῦ πβ, τέλος] 'ΑΣ.
 Περ[οσίριος

'Απολλω.

[2.] 1. Since neither Cleopatra nor Berenice is mentioned, the papyrus probably belongs to the period just after the omission of Cleopatra's name from the dates in 99/8 B.C. Cf. pap. 35, and Leyden papp. G, H, I and K.

10. ἀναγ(έγραπται).

12. 1200 copper drachmae, i. e. $\frac{1}{10}$ of the price.

13. Apollonius is the τραπεζίτης.

XXXVII. *Late second century B.C. From the Thebaid.*
Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXXXIII.

Papy-
rus 37.

Part of a petition. The decision regarding it is written at the end and continued on the *verso*.

The papyrus measures $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 5, and is written in a very cursive hand.

5

10

ἵς οὕτως ὑπὸ γε-
 ἵς δεομένων δὲ τῶν
 ντων ὑμῶν διαλήψεως
 οὐδὲ
 καὶ μέχρι τοῦ νῦν οὐδενός
 ἵς ἀξιοῦμεν
 ἀνθρώπου ἀλόγως
 ὀφείλει ἡμῖν διάφορα
 θαι ἀλλ' ἀποστερέσαι
 ησας ἀλλά
 τας κατὰ κοινόν
 ἐπίσκειν ποιησάσθαι.
 τούτων γὰρ γενόμενων ἐσόμεθα

βεβοηθημένοι ὑφ' ὑμῶν.

ἔρρωσθε.

Λθ Φαρμο[ὑθι] κζ, ἐπιλέγματος ἀναγνωσθέντος 15

ταῦτα ὁ Π[τολε]μαῖος ἐκρίθη χρήσεσθαι

μὴ

α . τι πυταλου χρήματι μέχρι τοῦ παρα-

γενέσθαι τὸν παρὰ

On the *verso*.

διαγορεύειν τὸν νόμον μὴ

〈μὴ εὐρεῖν ἀπὸ τῶν νόμων〉 ἀποκληροῦσθαι 25

κριτάς.

15. The 'ninth year' probably refers to Soter II, and if so, the papyrus was written in 108 B.C. Most of lines 15-18 has been obliterated. ἐπίλεγμα, if correct, is a new word, and from the context the meaning 'petition' would be expected.

XXXVIII. Second or first century B.C. From the Thebaid.

Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXXXIV.

Complaint addressed to Noumen, strategus of the Pathyrite nome, Papyby Pokas (? for Phocas, cf. *C. I. G.* 4683), 'an unpaid policeman,' stating ^{rus 38.} that he had been assaulted by Peadius, a priest of the temple of Suchus at Crocodilopolis, and asking that the offender may be brought to justice.

The papyrus measures 12 inches by 5½, and is written in rough uncials with many mistakes in spelling.

Νούμηνι ἀρχισωματοφύλακι καὶ

στρατηγῶι παρὰ Ποκάτος τοῦ Ὀνω-

τος φιλακείου ἀμίσθου. ἀδικοῦμαι

ὑπὸ Πεαδίου πασθοφόρ[ο]ν τῶν ἐκ

Κορκο[δ]ίλων πόλει το[ῦ] Παθυρίτου

Col. 1.	Λιβ ἐγένοντο ἄμαξαι κρι Σκε, ὡς τῆς ἀμάξης ἀνὰ κρι αρ Ξ, / αρ ᾿Ατυ, καὶ ζ ἄμαξαι Σ ὡς τῆς ἀμάξης ἀνὰ ζ αρ ε, / ζ αρ ᾿Α, διίλονται οἱ γε[ω]ργοὶ Παχὼν ιβ ᾿Ερμ[ί]ο]ν [ἐ]πακολουθοῦντος ζ αρ Σν καὶ σπερμ ^α ρκε. / αρ τοε λ _ο χκε. αῖται μετηνέθησαν [εἰς] Πάθυριν καὶ [. . . .]ν [. . . .]ν κρι.	καὶ [καὶ ἐ[παρ[σαν[γεω[ἐ[ἐ[καὶ [στρ[πρ[α[Col. 2. 5 10 15
---------	--	---	--

On the *verso*.

Col. 1.	Φαμενὼθ ἑ Πετοβάστις ᾿Ωρος βαφεύς Πατερμουθις Κροῦρις Πετοσίρις ᾿Επώνυχος βαφευ ᾿Αρπαῆσις Ψεναμουῖνις Πεστάϋς Φίλων ᾿Ερμων	οἴνου κερ υξ μύρον στεφα- λίβανος ἑπι παστοφόρῳι κ / φο.	Col. 2. 5 10
---------	---	--	--

Ἑσλάδας
 Φάβαλις
 15 Ἑρμίας
 [.]
 [. . .]λα[.]ας [. . .]
 Πέρσση μ[.] α[.] . . .
 / ε[.]

recto [1.] 1. This papyrus is probably a year later than the preceding one. Cf. note on pap. 38. 7.

2. κρι(θῆς).

11. σπέρμα(τος).

12. λο(ιπόν).

13. Read μετηνέχθησαν.

verso [1.] 17. not Ἑσθ]λα[δ]ας.

[2.] 1. A κεράμιον being normally half a metretes, the price of a metretes of wine was 920 dr., i.e. $7\frac{2}{3}$ silver drachmae. Cf. Rev. Pap. [31] 4, in which 5 silver drachmae is the equivalent of a metretes of wine in the Thebaid.

XL. *Second century B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*

Pap. DCXXXVI.

**Papy-
rus 40.** Part of a letter written by Didymus, εἰσαγωγεύς, to Antipatros and the Chrematistae at Ptolemais.

The papyrus is 10 inches broad, and is written in a large clear semi-uncial hand.

Δίδυμος ὁ εἰσάγων τοῖς τ[
 χρηματισταῖς ἐν Πτολεμαί[δι
 Νεχθμίνιος τοῦ Ζμῖνος κ[

A break in the papyrus.

λαις πα[.] .]χ[

5 τὸν Νεχθμῖνιν ἀπολελυμένων ἐπὶ τοὺς τόπους

ἔχειν ἔκρινον γράψαι σοι ὅπως εἰδὼς παραγγείλῃς καὶ τοῖς
ἄλλοις ἱερεῦσι εἰτοίμους εἶναι ἕως τοῦ ἐπιβαλεῖν
ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ τοὺς τόπους.

On the *verso*

Ἀντιπάτρῳ.

XL I. *Second century B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXXXVII.

A statement made by Peteuris that he would pay 15 talents of Papyrus-copper for στέφανος, which was 'the national present to the king on his ^{rus} 41. accession' (Mahaffy *P. P.* part II, p. 130).

The papyrus measures 4 inches by $3\frac{3}{4}$, and is written in a large semi-uncial hand.

παρὰ Πετεύριος διέθεντό
μου ὑπάρξει σοὶ εἰς
στέφανον χαλκοῦ τά-
λαντα δεκάπεντε,

ⲭ ιε.

5

εὐτυχεῖ(τε).

1. διέθεντό μου is very difficult, but the reading of all the letters except ο is clear. We should expect a proper name.

XL II. *Second century B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXXXVIII.

A petition addressed to the strategus by certain cavalry mercenaries Papyrus-serving at Diospolis Parva and in the camp at Ptolemais, complaining ^{rus} 42. that they received less pay than other soldiers.

The papyrus measures 7 inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$, and is written in a clear semi-uncial hand.

ἀρχισωματοφύλακι καὶ στρατηγῶι
παρὰ τῶν στρατεύνοντων ἐν Διοσπόλει τῇ μικρᾷ

καὶ τῶι ἐν Πτολεμαῖδι ὑπαίθρῳ]ι πολλὰς χρείας παρεσχ-
 χότων πολλὰκ]ις κατὰ τ[ὸ]ν πόλεμον καὶ κινδύνους
 5 μεγάλους ἐνην]οχότων ἐν τοῖς μάλιστ' ἀναγκαιοτάτοις
 καιροῖς] εἰς τε πᾶν τὸ παραγγελόμενον
 προθύμ]ως ἑαυτοὺς ἐπιδεδωκότων καθήκον
] ὅσα καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἡμῖν
 ὑπαίθρου λαμ]βανόντων[ν] ἡμῶν τὸ μὲν σιτώνιον
 10]νοι ἐν δὲ [τοῖ]ς κατὰ τὰς ἀγορὰς καὶ τοῦ
] ἐνιαυτοῦ εἰς τὴν κράστιν τῶν
 ἵππων ἐλα]ττουμένων ἡμῶν οὐ μόνον παρὰ
 τοὺς τῶι ἐν Πτ]ολεμαῖδι ὑπαίθρῳ ἵππεῖς ἀλλὰ καὶ
 παρὰ τοὺς ἐν τοῖ]ς Χηνοβοσκίοις τοῦ αὐτοῦ νομοῦ ὡσαύτως
 15 δὲ καὶ παρα τοὺς] πεζοὺς καὶ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς ἄλλοις τόποις
 μισθοφόρου]ς ἵππεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἡμῖν ὑπαίθρου
 λαμ]βανόντων κατὰ μῆνα τὰς ἀγορὰς
] τοῦ γραμματεύς[αν]τος οὐκ ἐχθεν-
 τος]α ἡμᾶς πράττοντος παρὰ πάντα
 20]ην κα[.]ῃ σε πεποιη-

Here the papyrus breaks off.

11. κράστιν, 'fodder.'

XLIII. *Second century B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus. Pap. DCXXXIX.*

Papy-
rus 43.

Letter from Menon (?) to his brother Hermocrates concerning a mare, which Meno complains had not been delivered up to him by a Jew named Daniel. The details are obscure owing to a lacuna. Meno in a postscript asks his brother to buy for him and his wife Aphrodisia 2 staters weight each of purple dye.

The papyrus is written in a clear semi-uncial hand, and measures 4 inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$.

[Μ]ένων Ἑρμοκράτει ταῖδε λφῶι χαίρειν.

[εἰ] ἔρρωσαι ἐρρώμεθα δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ καὶ καὶ

[Ἀ]φροδισία καὶ ἡ θυγάτηρ καὶ ἡ παιδίσκη καὶ ἡ

[θ]υγάτηρ αὐτῆς. ἔγραψα ἡ[.]

[κ]εναι ἡμῖν τὴν ἵππον, κα παρ' Ἰουδαίου

5

[. . .]σθαι αὐτὴν οὐδὲ τὸ ὄνομα Δανοοῦλο[ς,

[α]ὐτοῦ δὲ μηδ' ἀποδεδωκότος ἡμῖν μ[η-

[δ]ὲ ἵππον μηδὲ τὴν πορείαν αὐτῆς ἐπ[ι-

[δε]δωκότος, ἐγράψαμέν σοι ὅπως οὖν εἰδῇ[ς.

ἔρρ[ωσο].

10

καλῶς οὖν ποιήσεις ἀγοράσας ἐμοί τε πορφύρας

[σ]τατήρας δύο καὶ Ἀφροδισίαι δύο.

On the *verso*

Ἑρμοκράτει.

1. Read τῶι ἀδελφῶι.

2. καὶ is written twice over by mistake.

5. κα(ί).

12. Cf. Petrie papyri, part II, No. XXXII. 22 στήμονος λεπτ[οῦ]
στατήρας ιβ.

XLIV. *Second century B.C. From the Thebaid. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXL.

Fragment of a contract for sale of a piece of land, with the attest- Papy-
ations of the witnesses. rus 44.

The papyrus measures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $5\frac{1}{2}$, and is written in a clear semi-uncial hand.

]τὰ ἐν τουτῶι

Col. 1.

σὺν τῇ ἐπισκευῇ καὶ

ἡμιτέλῃστον καὶ αὐλήν

D. PAPYRI OF THE ROMAN PERIOD.

XLV. 19 B.C. *Brit. Mus. Pap.* DCXLVI.

AN ἀπογραφὴ presented to Apollonius, the village scribe of Papy-Theadelphia by Pnepherôs in the eleventh year of Augustus; cf. pap.^{rus} 45. 46, a similar ἀπογραφὴ presented by Pnepherôs in the following year. Both papyri are remarkable, not only on account of their date, as papyri of the earlier part of Augustus' reign are extremely rare, but on account of their contents, since the ἀπογραφαί in question differ from the ἀπογραφαί of the first two centuries A.D., which (Wilck. *Hermes* xxviii, p. 230 sqq.) are either yearly returns of taxable property, or periodical census returns (ἀπογραφαί κατ' οἰκίαν), recurring at intervals of fourteen years. The formula of papp. 45 and 46 resembles that of the ἀπογραφαί κατ' οἰκίαν much more than it resembles that of the yearly ἀπογραφαί, but differs from the ἀπογραφαί κατ' οἰκίαν in several respects. These two ἀπογραφαί are in each case for the current not for the past year, they are apparently made out yearly, not at recurring periods of fourteen years, and while giving a full personal description of the writer, they give no description of his property beyond stating his abode. As Wilcken remarks, it is necessary to suppose that they were made for some other purpose than that of ordinary ἀπογραφαί and ἀπογραφαί κατ' οἰκίαν. Possibly the explanation of them lies in the fact that Pnepherôs is a δημόσιος γεωργός as it may have been necessary for the δημόσιοι γεωργοί to register themselves every year. In pap. 45 he appears to register himself in order that he may receive payment, though the meaning in this connexion of σύνταξις, which generally means a 'contribution' for religious purposes, is obscure.

The papyrus measures $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{3}{4}$, and is written in a small cursive hand.

Ἀπολλῶ κωμογρ^α Θεαδε^λ
 παρὰ Πνεφερῶ τοῦ Φα-
 νεμιέως δημοσίου γεῶ
 Ὑξγ μελάνχρης στρογ-

5 γυλοπρόσω οὐλὴ ὀφθαλ-
 μῶ δεξιῷ. ἀπογράφομαι
 ἐματὸν εἰς τὸ ιαL Καίσα^α
 θέλων σύνταξιν,
 ἐν δὲ τῇ [.]εαγρεμφίῃ
 10 καταγίνομαι. διὸ ἐπιδί-
 δωμι τὸ ὑπόμνη ὅπως
 καταχωρίσθη.

Λια Καίσα^α Μεχ γ̄.

2nd
hand.

ἐπιδέδοται Λια Καίσα^α, Παχ^ω β̄.

1. Ἀπολλω(νίω) κωμογρα(μματαί) Θεαδελ(φίας).

2. Πνεφερω(τος).

3. γεω(ργου).

7. Read ἐμαντόν.

9. We should expect the house where Pnepheros lived to be mentioned, cf. pap. 46. 6.

11. ὑπόμνη(μα).

13. Καίσα(ρος) Μεχ(είρ).

14. Παχώ(ν).

XLVI. 18 B.C. *Brit. Mus. Pap.* DCXLVII.

Papy-
rus 46.

Another ἀπογραφὴ written by Pnepheros in the following year. The papyrus measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $2\frac{3}{4}$, and is written in a somewhat larger hand than pap. 45.

5 παρὰ Πνεφερωτος
 τοῦ Πανεμειήους τῶν
 ἀπὸ Θεαδελ δημοσίῳ
 γεωργῶν, ἀπογράφω
 ἐματὸν ιβL Καίσαρος
 Lξδ. ἐν δὲ τῇ ἰδία οἰκίᾳ
 καταγίνομαι διὸ

[ἐπιδίδωμι].

Λιβ Καίσαρος, Παχ^ω ἥ.

3. Θεαδελ(φίας).
4. ἀπογράφο(μαι).
5. ἐμα(ν)τόν.
9. Παχ^ω(ν).

XLVII. A. D. 148. *From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr.*
class. d. 18 (P).

A petition addressed to Annicius Petronianus, a decatarch, by Horus ^{Papyrus} son of Satabous, an inhabitant of Socnopaei Nesus, concerning some ^{rus 47.} land belonging to his nephews whose guardian he was. The land had been leased by Horus to Leontas, a slave, but the crop had been seized by certain persons whose names are given, and Leontas had disappeared.

The papyrus measures 8 inches by 5½, and is written in a medium-sized cursive hand.

Ἀννικίῳ Πετρωνιανῶι δεκατάρχ
παρὰ Ὁρου τοῦ Καταβοῦτος ἀπὸ κώ-
μης Κοκν[ο]π[α]ίου νήσου καταγεινομέ-
νου ἐπ οἰκίου Πισαί. τὰς ὑπαρχούσας
τοῖς ὑπ' ἐμοὶ ἐπιτροπευομένοις
ἀδελφιδέσι μου ἀφήλιξι κλήρου
ἀρούρας τέσσαρες περὶ κώμην Ἡ[ρά]-
κλειαν ἐμίσθωσα Λεοντᾷ δούλῳ
Νείλου γεγ[υ]μνασιαρχκότος,
[. . . .] αἱ ἐπιγνοὺς αὐθάδως τεθε-
[ρ]ίσθαι ὑπ[ὸ] Ὁρους Στοτουητιάδος καὶ
Κατύρου Χαιρήμονος καὶ Κώτας ἀδελ-
φὸς καὶ Ὁρων Πανούπεος,
ὁ δὲ Λεοντᾶς ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος οὐχ ὁρατός,

5

10

15 ἐμφανῆς κατὰ τὸ ἀναγκαῖον προῆλθον.
καὶ ἀξιῶ λ[υ]θῆναι αὐτοὺς λοιπ-
οὺς ἐξομένους ὥς οὐ δεόντως διε-
πράξαντο.

Ὡρος 4μς 0- δακ μικ χι/.
20 Λια Ἀντωνίν[ου] Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου, Φαρμουῦθι κς.

4. The ἐποίκιον Πισαί is mentioned in Berl. Urk. 277. [2] 14; 321, 6.

12. Cώτας and Ὡρων should be in the genitive.

16. This and the next line are very doubtful. αὐτοὺς must refer to the persons mentioned in lines 11-13, and we should expect a petition that they should be punished for seizing the crop.

19. ο(ὐλλῇ) δακ(τύλω) μικ(ρῶ) χι(ρός).

XLVIII. A.D. 191. *From the Fayoum. Brit. Mus.*
Pap. DCXLIX.

Papy-
rus 48.

Receipt given by Didymus Argentius, a cavalry soldier of the Gallic ala, to Stotoetis and the other elders of Socnopaei Nesus, stating that he had received from them the barley that was being offered for sale by the tax-collectors, and had paid them the usual price for it.

The papyrus measures 6 inches by 2½, and is written in rude uncials with many mistakes in spelling.

5

Δίδυμος Ἀργέντις
ἱππεὺς ἱλῆς Γαλλι-
κῆς Στοτωῆθι Ἀ-
πύγχεως καὶ τοῖς
λοιποῖς προσβυτέ-
ροις χαίριν κώ-
μης Κοκνεπέ-
ου νήσου. ἔλα-

βον παρ' οἰμῶν
 τῆς ἐπιμερισ- 10
 χῖσαν ὑμῖν κρι-
 θήν ὑπὸ πρᾶμα-
 τικῶν νῦν ἀγο-
 ραστικῇν, καὶ τ-
 ῆν ἐξ ἔθους 15
 τιμῇν ὑμῖν κα-
 τέβαλον ὑπὲρ
 μηνῶν δύω Πα-
 ὦνι καὶ Ἐφίπ.
 Λλα Παῶνι 20
 κῆ.

1. Ἀργέντι(ο)s.

5. Read πρεσβυτέροις.

6. χαίρ(ε)ιν is misplaced as it ought to come after νήσον in line 8.

7. Read Κοκνοπαίου.

9. Read ὑμῶν.

10-11. Read τὴν ἐπιμερισθεῖσαν.

12. Read πραγματικῶν.

15. Read ἔθους.

20. The thirty-first year can only refer to Commodus, as the papyrus is on palaeographical grounds to be assigned to the end of the second or to the third century.

XLIX. A.D. 220/1. *From Antinoe. Trinity College,
Dublin Pap. C^(c).*

An ἀπογραφή in the form of a letter addressed to Aurelius Sabinianus Πάπυ-
 ἐπιστρατηγός by Aurelius Ptolemaeus of Antinoe who registers a Greek (?) ^{rus} 49.
 boat capable of carrying a load of 200 artabae, and belonging to his
 son Aurelius Aphrodisius, a minor. The name of the praefectus
 Aegypti at this period, Geminus Chrestus, is incidentally mentioned.

The papyrus measures 13 inches by 3. The date at the bottom, the fourth year of the emperor Heliogabalus, has been almost completely effaced. The *verso* contains a letter from Sempronius to Cephalon, of which the writing is much obliterated in parts.

Αὐρηλίῳ Καβεινιανῷ
 τῷ κρατίῳ ἐπιστρατηγῷ
 παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Πτο-
 λεμαίου τοῦ καὶ Σεμ-
 5 πρωνίου Ἀπολινα-
 ρίου Ἀντινοέως.
 ἀπογράφομαι κατὰ
 τὰ κεκευσθέντα
 ὑπὸ τοῦ λαμπροτάτου
 10 ἡγεμόνος Γεμεινίου
 Χρήστου τὸ ὑπαρ-
 χον τῷ ἀφήλικί μου
 υἱῷ Αὐρηλίῳ Ἀφρο-
 δισίῳ τῷ καὶ Φιλαντι-
 15 νόῳ ὁμοίως Ἀντινοεῖ
 πλοῖον [Ἑλ]ληνικὸν
 ἀγωγῆς ἀρταβῶν
 διακοσίων πεντήκον-
 20 τα, οὗ παράσημον
 παντόμορφος,
 οὗ εἰμὶ γυβερνήτης.
 Αὐρήλιος Πτολεμαῖος ὁ καὶ Σεμ-
 πρώνιος ἐπιδέδωκα ὡς
 προκεῖται.
 25 Ἐδ αὐτοκράτορος

Καίσαρος Μάρκου
 Αὐρηλίου Ἀντωνείνου
 εὐσεβοῦς εὐτυχοῦς
 σεβαστοῦ

7. ἀπογράφομαι. Cf. pap. 45 and Wilcken on ἀπογραφαί in *Hermes* xxviii. p. 230.

20. παντόμορφος: probably, as Prof. Mahaffy suggests, this means that the emblem on the flag was Proteus. πάμμορφος is found as an epithet of Proteus in Theol. Arith. 7.

L. A.D. 260. *From the Fayoum. Brit. Mus. Pap. DCL.*

A receipt issued in the short reign of Macrianus and Quietus by Papy-Aurelius Harpocraton, ἐξηγητής, stating that Philoxas had paid through ^{rus} 50. Diogenes the comarch of two villages the sum of 76 drachmae.

The papyrus measures 8½ inches by 3, and is written in a difficult cursive hand. Several words were deciphered by Prof. Wilcken.

ἔτους α/ τῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν

Μακριανοῦ καὶ Κυήτου

σεβ[ασ]τῶν Φαῶφι κζ, Αὐρη- Ἀρπο-

κρα[τί]ων κλ ἐξηγ- δι' κληρ/

κα[. . .]ως ἀπαιτη- διδρ/

5

λη δι[. . .] διεγρ Φιλοξᾶς γυ-

μνασ[ιαρχ] δι' Διογένους κω-

Τα[. . .]ως καὶ Φιλαδελφ' δραχμὰς

ἐβδ[ομή]κοντα ἕξ, γι σος.

Αὐρ[η] Ἀρποκρατίων ἐξηγ σεσημ.

10

1. A papyrus in the Rainer collection (Führer, no. 284) is dated in this reign, and an inscription of the reign of Quietus, found by Prof. Flinders Petrie at Coptos in 1894, will be published in the forthcoming account of his excavations during the last two winters.

4. κλ(ήρου) ἐξηγ(ητής) Wilcken. This official is not elsewhere men-

tioned in tax-receipts; but cf. *Berl. Urk.* 141 [2] line 14. These three lines vary from the usual formula. δι(α)κληρ(ωθείς)?

5. ἀπαιτη(τής) or -(τοῦ). διδρ(αχμα). The 38 didrachms correspond to the 76 drachmae in line 9. The ἀπαιτητής was a tax-collector like the πράκτωρ: cf. *Berl. Urk.*, no. 342, lines 3 and 9.

6. διέγρ(αψε).

7. γυμνασίαρχ(ος) or -χ(ήσας) δι(ὰ) κω(μάρχου).

8. The first word is the name of a village. Φιλαδέλφ(ας).

9. γί(νεται). ῥ=δραχμαί.

10. ἐξηγ(ητής). σεσημ(είωμαι).

L.I. *Second or third century A.D. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. f. 30 (P).*

Papy-
rus 51.

Accounts for the months Tybi, Mecheir, Phamenoth, and Pharmouthi of the sums received by Chaeras and expended on wine, oil, meat, dates, wheat, &c.

The papyrus measures 6 inches by 4½, and is written in a small cursive hand.

ἔσχεν Χαιρᾶς Τῦβι ᾠ οβ γ, β ς δ,
 γ ς α =, δ ς γ —, ιβ ς ιβ οβ δ, κα ς θ οβ γ,
 κγ ς α οβ γ, καὶ ὑπ[ἐ]ρ μηνὸς Μεχεῖρ κθ ς γ οβ ε,
 λ ς δ. Μεχεῖρ γ ς α οβ ε, δ ς θ οβ γ /,
 5 θ ς ς =, ιε ἐλαῖ κοτ α ς α =, κδ οἶνον συν-
 ολικοῦ χ α ς β =, εἰς συμπληρῶ τοῦ Μεχεῖρ
 ς γ — /, καὶ ὑπὲρ μηνὸς Φαμενώθ ς ς οβ γα.
 γ = /, θ κρέως οβ δ, ι κρέως οβ δ, ιγ
 κρέως οβ δ, ιη ς α —, κα κρέως οβ γ, κε
 10 πυροῦ — L ς θ οβ ε, θ Χρηστίωνι οβ ς,
 συνολικοῦ οἶνου χ α ς β =, ι ἐλαίου κοτ β
 ς α οβ α, ιβ εἰς συμπλήρωσιν τοῦ Φαμενώθ
 ς ε οβ οβ γ / . καὶ τοῦ Φαρμουῦθι ς α οβ γ /, φοινικ

οβ ε, συνβολῆς οβ γ, φοινικ = /. ἔγρα-
ψα Θέωνι τῷ χειριστῇ λαβεῖν σὲ δρα-
χμὰς τριάκοντα δύο.

15

1. οβ(ολούς). *s* = δραχμὰς.

4. / = $\frac{1}{2}$ obol.

5. 'On the fifteenth for 1 cotyle of oil, 1 drachma 2 obols; on the twenty-fourth for 1 chous of wine 2 drachmae 2 obols.' But what is συνολικοῦ? The 5th letter may be a τ but is more like λ.

6. συμπλήρω(σιν).

10. 'For $\frac{1}{2}$ an artaba of wheat 9 drachmae 5 obols.'

13. οβ seems to be written twice over by mistake, but the reading of the second οβ is doubtful. φοινίκ(ων).

LII. *Third century A.D. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. f. 31 (P).*

Account of sums expended in drugs, gums, and other emollients. Papy-

The papyrus measures $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{4}$, and is written on both sides. rus 52.

ἀχάριστον

Καδμίας *s η*,

χαλκοῦ *s η*,

ὀπίου *s η*,

κόμewς *s η*,

5

μάλαγμα

Κολοφωνείας,

s η,

γι ρνβ.

On the verso.

μάλαγμα Κολοφωνείας *s μ*, κηροῦ *s κη*,

10

χαλβάνης *s ιβ*, ὀποπάνακος *s β*, πίσης *s β*,

ἀχάριστον Καδμίας *s η*, ὀπίου *s η*,

χαλκοῦ η, κομμεως

[]ου κε [

1. ἀχάριστον: an 'antidote.' Cf. Marcell. Emp. c. 20 *quum dederis accipies meredem quamcunque; multi enim qui cito curati sunt ingrati exstiterunt: propter quod ipsa antidotus Acharistos, id est sine gratia, appellatur.*

2. Καδμίας: sc. γῆς, 'calamine.' Cf. Diosc. 5. 84: it was obtained from the stone which produced copper.

7. Κολοφωνείας: sc. ῥήτινης.

9. γί(νεται). The total 152 drachmae includes the sums mentioned on the *verso*.

E. PAPYRI OF THE BYZANTINE PERIOD.

LIII. *Fourth century. Trinity College, Dublin.*

Papy-
rus 53.

A letter from Artemis to her husband Theodorus a soldier, enclosing another letter written by Artemis to Sarapion concerning the misconduct of Sarapion's two daughters. The peculiar Greek of the second letter is only equalled by the astonishing character of the contents.

The papyrus measures $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $3\frac{1}{2}$, and is written in a small cursive hand.

Ἄρτεμεις Θεοδώρῳ τῷ κυρ-
 ῖῳ μου συμβίῳ ἐν Θεῷ χαίρειν.
 πρὸ μὲν πάντων εὐχομαι
 τῷ κυρίῳ Θεῷ ὅπως ὀλοκληροῦν-
 5 τα σὲ ἀπολάβομεν. ἔπεμψά σοι διὰ
 Ἄπωνος τοῦ συνστρατιώτου σοι γράμ-
 ματα καὶ μάφορτιν. ἐρρῶσθαί
 σε εὐχομαι. ἀσπάζεται τὰ παῖ-
 διά σου, καὶ Ἄλλους πολλά σοι ἀπειλ/. ἐπὶ

γὰρ πολλάκις γράψας καὶ πάντας
ἀσπασάμενος αὐτὴν μόνον οὐ- 10
κ ἡσπάσου. ἀσπάζεται σε Ἄρα.

Ἄρτεμις Καραπίωνι καὶ Ἰσιδώ-
ρω. γράφει
Ψάνης στρατιώτης καὶ ἀπόνοι- 15
αν φορεῖς. ὁ ἡγεμὼν δὲ τὰς ἀπο-
νοίας ταχὺ ταπεινοῖ. γράφ[ει] δὲ
ἡμῖν ὡς ἐχθάμβων ἡμᾶς, λέ-
γων ὅτι ὁ ἡγεμὼν οὐ θέλει οἰκο-
φθέρους. εἰ δὲ θέλεις τὰ πορνεύ- 20
ματα τῶν θυγατέρων σου στέρ-
γειν, μὴ ἐμὲν ἐξέταξε ἀλλὰ π[ο]ύ[ς]
πρεσβυτέρους τῆς ἐκκλησίας,
πὺς ἐξεπήδησαν αἰδε
λέγουσαι ὅτι ἄνδρες θέλομεν, 25
καὶ πὺς εὐρέθη ἡ Λούκρα
παρὰ τὸν μοιχὸν αὐτῆς, ποιου-
σα ἑαυτὴ γαιετάναν, ἐξ ὧν
φθονοῦσιν ὅτι σοῦ χάρω αὐ-
τὰ προστεθείκαμεν. ἐὰν ἦν 30
δὲ ὀνομάζειν, περιγένοῦ.
καὶ ταῦτα πάλιν φθάνομεν
ἀποδείξειν τίνος εὐγενόστε-
ρός ἐστι. ἡμεῖς γὰρ οὐκ ἐγενό-
μεθα ἀπὸ δούλης ἀ- 35

Written at right angles along the edge.

παρνηθέντες. ταῦτα δὲ σοὶ γράφω, ὦ Θεόδωρ, [ὅτι] πάντα
ποιεῖ διὰ τὸ ὑπαρχον, καὶ δεῖ τὰ γράμμα-
τα αὐτῷ δη.

On the *verso*.

ἀπ' Θεοδώρῳ στρατιώτῃ παρὰ τοῦ
υἱοῦ.

5. ἀπολάβομεν: read ἀπολάβωμεν.

6. Ἄπωνος: perhaps a mistake for Ἀπίωνος.

7. μάφορτιν is, as Prof. Robinson Ellis pointed out to me, the same as the Latin *maforte*, a word of obscure derivation found in late writers for some kind of head-dress for women.

9. Ἄλλους must be a proper name. ἀπειλ(εῖ).

13. Apparently Isidorus is Sarapion's second name, τῷ being omitted. χαίρειν is also omitted, Artemis, as the whole tenour of the letter shows, wishing to be as rude as possible.

15. καί: the sentence is co-ordinated instead of being subordinated.

18. Read ἐκθάμβων.

22. ἐμέν for ἐμέ. The meaning is, 'if you do not believe me, ask the elders of the church.'

25. Read ἄνδρας.

28. At this point the language of the letter becomes very obscure. γαιετάναν is perhaps a feminine form of γείτων in the sense of ἐταίραν.

29. φθονοῦσιν: these two lines mean apparently 'they (sc. the daughters) are angry because for your own sake we have told you what has happened.' χάρω must be for χάριν.

30. ἦν: the simplest change is to ἦι.

31. περιγένου: cf. στέργειν in line 21.

33. Read εὐγενέστερος: the subject is apparently the μοιχός.

34. These two lines are clearly sarcastic. 'I am not the illegitimate daughter of a slave.' The letter to Sarapion ends with ἀπαρνηθέντες; the rest is addressed to Theodorus, Artemis' husband, cf. line 1.

36. πάντα ποιεῖ: the subject is Sarapion, cf. ἀπόνοιαν φορεῖς in line 15.

37. ὅη appears to be for δηλοῦν.

38. ἀπ(ὁδος). Cf. pap. 61. 15.

39. The mention of Theodorus' son is remarkable, as the letter is written by Artemis.

LIV. A. D. 378. *From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr.*
class. d. 37 (P).

Lease of 40 arourae near Hiera Nesos, from Flavius Vitalianus to Papy-Flavius Aegyptus Comitianus for the following eighth indiction, at rus 54. the rent of 3 artabae of wheat and half an artaba of barley for each aroura.

The papyrus measures 11 inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$, and is written in a regular, semi-cursive hand.

ὑπατεία τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Οὐάλεντος τὸ ζ' καὶ
Οὐαλεντιανοῦ τὸ β' τοῦ αἰωνίου αὐγούστου, Ἀθὺρ ιδ,
Φλαουίῳ Οὐιταλιανῷ γεουχοῦντι ἐν τῷ Ἀρ
παρὰ Φλ' Ἐγύπτου Κομετιανοῦ, τὰ νῦν οἰ-
κῶντος ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ Ἀρσινοίτῃ. ὁμολογῶ 5
μεμισθῶσθαι παρὰ σοῦ, ἃς καὶ σοὶ ἔχῃς ἐν μισθῶσι
ἀπὸ ὀνόματος Νόννου πολ', περὶ παῖδιον
Κώμης Εἰεράς νήσου γῆν καὶ ἀρούρας τεσσαρά-
κοντα πρὸς ἀναμέτρησιν σχοινίου πρὸς
μόνην τὴν εὐτυχῶς ἰσιοῦσαν ὀγδῶην 10
νέαν ἰνδικτιῶνα σποράν, διδόντος μου
ὑπὲρ φόρου ὑπὲρ ἐκάστης ἀρούρας μιᾶς
σίτου ἀρτάβας τρεῖς καὶ κριθῶν ἀρτάβης ἡμισοὶ
ἀννπόλογον καὶ ἀκινδύνων, ἐμοῦ τοῦ μισθω-
μένου ἐκτελοῦντος τὰ δι' ἐργάτον τῶν 15
ἀρουρῶν ἔργα πάντα ὡς α . θη καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἰδίου
τὸ δέοντι καιρῷ, βλάβος μηδὲν ποιῶν
τῶν δημόσιον τελε πάντα

όντων πρὸ σὲ τὸν κτήτορα.

20 ἡ μίσθωσις κυρία, καὶ ἔπερ/ ὠμολόγησα

2nd
hand.

Φλ' Αἴγυπτος ὁ προκείμενος μεμίσ-
θωμαι παρὰ τοῦ Φλανίου Οὐείταλιανοῦ
τὰς προγεγραμμένας ἀρούρας καὶ συν-
φῶν καθὼς προκίται.

25 + δι' ἐμοῦ

On the *verso*.

μίσθωσις ὅ μ περὶ κώμην Εἰερὰν νῆσον φορ/ σί[ι]του

3. Ἀρ(σιωλίτη).

4. Ἐγύπτου for Αἰγύπτου; cf. παῖδιον for πέδιον in line 7.

6. σοί for σύ. Cf. ἡμιοι for ἡμισιν in line 13.

7. πολ(ιτενομένου). Cf. pap. 57, line 2.

19. πρό is for πρὸς.

20. ἔπερ(ωτηθείς).

24. Read συμφῶν(ῶ).

25. The signature of the scribe is, as often happens, a mere scrawl.

26. ὅ = ἀρουρῶν. φόρ(ου) σί[ι]του, cf. line 13. Some writing is discernible at the end of the line, but I am not sure whether the rent was written out in words or with abbreviations.

LV. A.D. 493. *From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr.*
class. f. 32 (P).

Papy-
rus 55.

Fragment dated 'after the consulship of the Emperor Anastasius and Rufus,' the consuls of 492, though the consuls for 493 were Eusebius for the second time and Alberius.

The papyrus measures 3 inches by 5½, and is written in an upright cursive hand.

μετὰ τὴν ὑπατίαν τοῦ δεσποτοῦ ἡμῶν
Φλ/ Ἀναστασίου τοῦ αἰωνίου αὐγοῦστου

καὶ Φλ/ 'Ρούφου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου
Φαμενῶθ α τῆς α ἰν/ ἐν 'Αρσιν/

The rest lost.

LVI. A.D. 536. *From Hermopolis.*

Lease of 4 arourae of land in the Hermopolite nome for five years, Papyrus at the rent of 20 artabae of corn for the part which was watered, and 10 rus 56. artabae for the part which was not.

The papyrus measures $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 9, and is written in an upright cursive hand.

[μετ]ὰ τὴν ὑπατίαν Φ[λ]αουίου Β[ε]λισταρίου τοῦ ἐν]δοξοτάτου
Φαρμουῦθι πέμ[π]τη καὶ εἰκοσ/
πεντεκαδεκάτης ἰνδικτ/.

]μβη[. .]αδων Ἰ[ου]λίου τῷ θαυμασιοτάτῳ ἀπὸ τῆς
Ἑρμοῦ πολιτῶν
χαίρειν παρὰ] Ἰω[άνν]ου ἐξῆς ὑπογρ[ά]φοντος υἱοῦ τοῦ τῆς 5
ἀρίστης μηνῆμος Ἰωάννου
ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς Ἑρμου πολιτῶν. ὁμολογῶ ἐκουσίως καὶ αὐθαιρέ-
τως μεμισθῶσθαι
παρὰ τῆς σῆς θαυμασιότητος ἐπὶ πενταετῇ χρόνον λογιζόμενον
ἀπὸ καρπῶν
τῆς σὺν]ν θεῷ μελλούσης δευτέρας ἰνδικτιόνος καὶ
αὐτῆς τὰς ὑπαρχούσας
σοι]η[ς] γῆς ἀρούρας τέσσαρες πλέω ἔλαττον ἀνύ-
δρους διακει-
μένας]ατου τῆς [. . . .]σσιν[α].]τη τοῦ Ἑρμοπολίτου 10
νομοῦ εἰς σπορὰν
καρπῶν [οὗς ἂν] αἰρῶμαι, φόρου τῶν προειρη-
μέ[ν]ων τεσσάρ[ο]ν

ἀρουρῶν πλέω] ἔλαττο[ν ἐ]καστ[. .] τῷ συμβρόχῳ σίτου ἀρταβῶν
 εἴκοσ[ι], τῷ [δὲ]
 ἀβρόχῳ ὁ μὴ] εἴη παρέξω ἡμῖν τοῦ προκειμένου [φ]όρου [.]ν . .
 φο[. . .

The rest lost.

LVII. A.D. 561. *From Hermopolis. Bodl. MS. Gr.*
class. c. 26 (P).

Papy-
 rus 57.

Lease of a piece of land in the Hermopolite nome for three years,
 at the rent of 120 artabae of wheat for the part which was watered.

The papyrus measures 12 inches by 4½, and is written in a slightly
 sloping cursive hand by the scribe Victor, who also wrote pap. 58.

μετὰ τὴν ὑπατίαν Φλ/ Βασιλίου ἔ]τους εἰκοστοῦ Θᾶθ ἰθ ι ἰνδικ-
 τiónος
 Ζ]αχαρίας πολιτενομένοις ἀπὸ
 τῆς Ἑρμοῦ
 πολιτῶν]ενης γεωργοῦ ἀπὸ κώμης
 Ἑλίου τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ
 ὁμολογῶ ἐκουσίως καὶ αὐ]θαιρέτως μεμισθῶσθαι παρ'
 ὑμῶν ἐπὶ τρία
 5 ἔτη ἀπὸ καρπῶν τῆς σὺ]ν θεῷ εἰσιούσης ἑνδεκάτης
 ἰνδικτιόνος
] κλήρου γεωργίου τῶν υἱῶν
 Μελα̃, τοῦτ' ἔστιν
 ἀρουρῶν] κλήρου καὶ ζυγικοῦ ὀργάνου
 ἐξηρτισμένου πάση
]ν Θέωνος διακείμενον ἐν
 πεδίῳ δι-
 εἰς δι]άθεσιν καρπῶν ὧν ἐὰν ἰρῶμαι

] ἀρτάβας ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι 10
 Ἀθηναίῳ μέτρῳ
 τε]σσάρων, τῷ δὲ ἀβρόχῳ, τὸ
 μὴ εἶη, παρέξω
] νέον καθαρὸν κεκοσκινευ-
 μένον μέτρῳ
 ἐν] τῷ Ἐπεῖφ μηνὶ καὶ εἰς
 τὸν ὑμέτερον θησαυρὸν
]ε ἔχω τὴν ἀρδείαν δίμοιρον
 μέρος ἀπὸ
]ησαι τῷ μὲν χειμῶνι δεύ- 15
 τερον τοῦ μηνὸς
 ἀκ]αταγνώστως. παρέξω δὲ
 λόγῳ συνηθείας κατὰ τὸ
] τὸν χρόνον τῆς μισθώσεως
 ὡς παρίληφα
]γεωρ/ Παύλου Φιβίου ὁ
 προκ/ μεμίσθωμαι ὡς προκ/
 ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ] γράμματα μὴ εἰδότος Ἑλλ/
 [.]
 μαρτ]υρῶ τῇ μισθώσι ἀκούσας 20
 παρὰ τοῦ θεμένου.
 μαρτυρῶ τῇ μισθ]ώσει ἀκούσα[s] παρὰ τοῦ
 θεμένου.
 ἐγρ]άφ δ/ Βικ/ υἱοῦ . . .

1. The twentieth year coinciding with the tenth indiction can only be the twentieth year after the consulship of Basilus, or the twentieth year of Justinian, 546 A. D., and there is not room in the lacuna for Justinian's titles.

2. Ζαχαρίας should be Ζαχαρία.

3. γεωργοῦ. Perhaps for Γεωργίου.

9. ἰρῶμαι for αἰρῶμαι.

10. Ἀθηναίω μέτρω: on the various kinds of artabae cf. note on pap. 63. 12. The 'Athenian measure' of the artaba is new.

12, 13. Perhaps μέτρω [ὧ καὶ παρείληφα ἀποκαθεστάμενοι], the formula in Ptolemaic loans of wheat (cf. papp. 18, 23, 31), which survived in the Byzantine period. But the formula of a loan would be out of place here.

18. γεωρ(γός): cf. line 3, note.

LVIII. *About A.D. 561. From Hermopolis. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. d. 38 (P).*

Papy-
rus 58. Lease of $3\frac{3}{4}$ arourae of land in the Hermopolite nome for a year, the lessee, Aurelius Banes, receiving one-fifth of the produce and paying 1 solidus less 6 κεράτια as rent.

The papyrus measures 11 inches by $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Some lines lost.

ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑρμοπολιτῶν

π/ Αὐρήλιος Βάνης υἱὸς Ἡσαίας ἀρτοκο/

ἀπὸ κώμης Ἡλίου τοῦ Ἑρ/. ὁμολογῶ ἐκου-

σίως καὶ αὐθαιρέτως μεμισθῶσθαι παρ' ὑμῶν

5 ἐπὶ ἐνιαυτὸν καὶ μόνον τὸ γεώργιον

λεγομένου Λεχίου ἀρουρῶν ὅσων ἐστίν.

ἐτοίμως ἔχω κυκλεῦσαι τὸ αὐτὸ

γεώργιον ἐκ τῆς ἐμῆς ζωῆς

τῶν καὶ τρεφομένων παρ' ἐμοῦ

10 ἀναμφιβόλως καὶ ἀκαταφρονήτως

καὶ ἀκαταγνώστως. ἔδοξεν δὲ ὥσδε

ἐμὲ λαβεῖν τὴν πεμπτὴν μέραν

τῶν σπιρομένων ἐν τῷ γεωργίῳ,

τοῦτ' ἔστιν ἀρούρας τρεῖς ἥμισυ

τέταρτον, καὶ χρυσοῦ νομισμάτιον 15
 ἐν παρὰ κερ ἔξ. ἡ μίσθωσις κυρ/
 καὶ βεβ/ καὶ ἐπερ/ ὠμολ/ Αὐρ/ Βάνης Ἑσαίου
 ὁ προκ/ μεμίσθωμαι ὡς προκ/. Αὐρ/
 Βικτ/ Ἀναστ/ ἀξιωθείς ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ
 αὐτοῦ γρ^α/ μὴ εἰδότος. + . . . λας Ἰακουβίου 20
 διακ/ μαρτυρῶ τῇ μισθώσει ἀκούσας
 παρὰ τοῦ θεμένου. + Αὐρήλιος Διοσκ/
 Ἑλίου μαρτυρῶ τῇ μισθώσει ἀκού-
 σας παρὰ τοῦ θεμένου. +
 δ/ ἐμοῦ Βίκτορος σὺν θ/ συμβολαιογράφ/. 25

On the verso.

[μίσθ]ωσ/ γεναμ^ε + Βάνου ἀρτοκο/ + εἰς τὸ γεώργ/ τοῦ
 λεγομ/ Λεχίου.

2. π(όλεως). ἀρτοκό(πος).

3. Ἑρ(μοπολίτου).

11. ὥσδε for ὥστε: cf. the confusion of δ and τ in no. 70.

12. The feminine form μέρα is frequently found at this period in place of μέρος.

16. κυρ(ία) καὶ βεβ(αία) καὶ ἐπερ(ωτηθείς) ὠμολ(όγησα).

19. Βίκτ(ωρ) Ἀναστ(ασίου).

20. γρ^α(μματα).

21. διάκ(ονος).

22. Διόσκ(ορος).

26. μίσθωσ(ις) γεναμέ(νη). I am not sure whether the next sign is an abbreviation or is only a cross.

LIX. Fifth or sixth century. Probably from Hermopolis.

Bodl. MS. Gr. class. e. 35 (P).

Loan of 6 solidi, each of which is 3 carats less than the full weight. Papy-

The papyrus is written in a well-formed upright cursive hand, and ^{rus} 59. measures 2 inches by 7.

Some lines lost.

εἰς ἰδίαν ἡμῶν καὶ ἀναγκαίαν χρείαν, λόγῳ προχρείας ἡμῶν
 ὀφείλειν αὐτῇ χρυσοῦ κεφαλαίου νομισμάτια δεσποτικά
 δόκιμα ἀπλᾶ ἕξ, ἕκαστον παρὰ κεράτια τρία τῷ χρυσοχοϊκῷ
 σταθμῷ, γι χρ/ ν^ο π κερ ιη χρ/, ἐπὶ τῷ ταῦτα εἶναι παρ' ἡμῖν
 5 λόγῳ προχρείας ἐφ' ὅτον χρόνον γεωργοῦμεν τὸ κτῆμα τῆς σῆς
 λαμπρότητος, τὸ διακείμενον ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ νήσῳ καλούμενον
 [.] μεν[. .] ἐκ τούτου γεωργίας ταῦτα

The rest lost.

On the verso.

ἰας υἱοῦ Γεωργ/

LX. A.D. 581. *From Apollinopolis Magna. Bodl. MS.*
Gr. class. a. 2 (P).

Papy-
rus 60.

Sale of a piece of ground at Apollinopolis Magna (Edfu) to Aurelius Paamius and Aurelius Syrus in the seventh year of the Emperor Tiberius II Constantinus. The papyrus belongs to the same series as three contracts in the British Museum, papp. 209, 210, 448, which I have published in the *Journal of Philology* xxii. no. 44, pp. 268-284, and which though belonging to the reign of Heraclius refer to some of the persons mentioned in this papyrus.

The papyrus measures $38\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $7\frac{1}{4}$, and the body of the document is written in a large upright semi-cursive hand. At the end are the signatures of the witnesses. One or two lines are lost at the beginning of the papyrus, which probably began with the usual formula ἐν ὀνόματι κ.τ.λ.

I am indebted to Mr. E. W. B. Nicholson for several suggestions in this papyrus.

about 28 letters

βασιλείας Φλαουίου

Τιβερίου

Νέου Κωνσταντίνου

about 20 letters

εὐεργέτου ἔτους

ἑβδόμου

καὶ Φλαουίας Ἀναστασίας] δεσπότου ἔτους τε-
 τάρτου
 about 28 letters ἐν Ἀ]πόλλω[νο]ς ἄνω
 πόλει. +
 about 28 letters Δημητρίου μητ]ρὸς Σοφίας 5
 about 28 letters ὑπογραφ]έα παρέχουσα
 ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς καὶ μάρτυρας τῇ παρούσῃ βεβαία καὶ] ἀπαραβάτω
 πράσει
 about 35 letters] + Αὐρηλί[ο]υ
 Παα]μίου
 about 35 letters] Παπνουθίου
 ιδίῳ μου
 about 35 letters] χαίρειν. 10
 ὁμολογῶ about 23 letters] παρούσα ἐν δημοσίῳ τόπῳ
 ἐκουσίως καὶ αὐθαιρέ]τως ἄνευ παντὸς δόλου
 καὶ φόβου
 καὶ βίας καὶ ἀπάτης καὶ ἀνάγκης καὶ οἵ]ασδήποτε κακonoίας καὶ
 κακοηθείας
 καὶ παντὸς ἐλαττώματος καὶ πάσης νομί]μου περιγραφῆς, [ᾧ]δε
 ἐπομνυμένη
 πρὸς τὴν ἁγίαν καὶ ὁμοούσιον τριάδα, καὶ τ]ὴν νίκην καὶ διαμονὴν 15
 τῶν εὐσεβεστάτων
 καὶ γαληνοτάτων ἡμῶν δεσποτῶν Φ]λλ/ Τιβερίου καὶ Ἀνα-
 στασίας τῶν αἰωνίων
 αὐγούστων αὐτοκρατόρων, π]επρακέναι κατὰ τήνδε τὴν
 ἐγγράφην ὠνιακὴν
 ἀσφάλειαν ὑμῖν τοῖς προγεγραμμένοις Αὐρηλίοις] Πααμίου καὶ
 Κύρω σοὶ μὲν

- about 30 letters]ω τὸ τρίτον μέρος καὶ
καταγεγραφέναι
20 ὠνιακῶ νόμῳ καὶ παντὶ πληρεστάτ]ω δεσποτείας δικαίου ἐπὶ
αἰωνία κατοχῇ
ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν ἐπὶ τὸν ἐξῆς καὶ ἀεὶ ἅπα]ντα διηνεκῇ χρόνον τὰ
ὑπάρχοντά
μοι about 30 letters]σμένης αὐλῆς διακειμένης ἐν τῷ
about 30 letters]ριου τοῦ Παρθέωνος ἀλιέων δι-
καιώματος
about 30 letters] καὶ δεσποτείας, περιελθόντα εἰς
ἐμὲ ἀπὸ γονέων
25 καὶ μηδὲ ἐν μέρος ἡ δίκαιο]ν ἀπολέλειπται ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς
αὐλῆς ἀπὸ
about 20 letters μετὰ τῆς εἰ]σόδου καὶ ἐξόδου καὶ ἀνόδου καὶ
καθόδου
about 30 letters] ἥς γείτονες ὅλης τῆς αὐτῆς αὐλῆς
νότου about 14 letters ἀπηλιώ]του καὶ λιβὸς καὶ βορρᾶ ρύμαι
δημοσίαι,
ἡ οὐκ ἂν ὦσι γείτονες πάντη πάντοθεν,) καθὼς ἐγὼ [ὑ]μῖν στόματι
ὑπηγόρευσα,
30 τιμῆς τῆς πρὸς ἀλλήλους συμπε]φωνημένης καὶ συναρεσάσης
μεταξὺ
ἡμῶν ἀμφοτέρων ἐπὶ βεβαίῳ κ]αὶ ἀπαραλύτῳ λόγῳ χρυσοῦ
κερατίων
about 30 letters] μόν/, ἥνπερ τελείαν τιμὴν
αὐτόθι ἀπέσχον
παρ' ὑμῶν ἀμφοτέρων τῶν ὄνου]μένων ἀπὸ χειρὸς εἰς χέρας μου
ἐξ οἴκου

ὑμῶν ἀριθμῶ καὶ σταθμῶ πλήρει, καὶ] βεβαιώσω ὑμῖν τήνδε τὴν
 πρᾶσιν
 πάσῃ βεβαιώσει ἀπὸ παντὸς τοῦ ἐπελ]ευσομένου ἢ ἀντιποιησο- 35
 μένου, τὸν δὲ
 ἐπελευσόμενον ἢ ἀντιποιησόμε]νον παραχρῆμα ἐγὼ ἢ πεπρακυῖα
 ἢ οἱ κληρονόμοι ἢ οἱ κάτοχοι ἢ οἱ διακάτοχοι ἐκστήσω καὶ
 ἐκδικήσω
 καὶ καθαροποιήσω ἰδίους μου ἀν]αλώμασι καὶ κινδύνῳ τῆς λοιπῆς
 ἡμῶν
 ζωῆς κατὰ τὸν περὶ π]ράσεως καὶ βεβαιώσεως
 νόμον. εἰ δὲ
 ἀσθενήσοιμι περὶ τὴν ἐκδίκη]σιν καὶ καθαροποίησιν ταύτης τῆς 40
 πράσεως ἐτοίμως] ἔχω ἐπιγνῶναι ὑμῖν τὰ
 τιμήματα
 μετὰ καὶ τοῦ μηδὲν ἰσχύ]ειν κατὰ τῶν ἐγγεγραμμένων
 πρὸς τῷ ὑμᾶς τοὺς ὠνουμένους κρατεῖν καὶ κυριεύειν καὶ δεσ-
 πόζειν
 καὶ οἰκεῖν καὶ about 11 letters]μεῖν καὶ οἰκοδομεῖν καὶ ἀνοικοδομεῖν
 καὶ ἐκχωρεῖν καὶ παραχωρ]εῖν καὶ πωλεῖν καὶ χαρισάσθαι καὶ 45
 τέκνοις
 μεταδιδόναι καὶ κληρονόμοις κατ]αλιμπάνειν καὶ διαδόχοις καὶ
 διακατόχοις,
 καὶ χρῆσθαι περὶ αὐτῶν ἀρέσκον]τι ὑμῖν τρόπῳ ἀκωλύτως καὶ
 ἀνεμποδίστ/
 about 30 letters] πεπρακέναι ὑμῖν τοῖς προγεγραμμ/
 about 30 letters πρα]θείσης αὐλῆς καὶ ἀπεςχηκέναι τὴν
 τιμὴν about 20 letters κ]αὶ ταύτην ἐχθέσθαι ὑμῖν τὴν 50
 πρᾶσιν

- κυρίαν εἶναι καὶ βεβαίαν καὶ] ἔννομον ἀπανταχοῦ προφερομένην
 about 25 letters] γράφοντος καθὸς ἐπερωτηθεῖσα
 about 30 letters] λως ἔχειν ὁμολόγησα. +
 about 25 letters] ιος Δημητρίου μητρὸς Κοφίας ἡ προ-
 κειμένη
 55 ἐθέμην τὴν παροῦσαν πρᾶσιν,] καὶ στοιχεῖ μοι πάντα τὰ ἐγγε-
 γραμμένα ὡς προκεῖται.
 about 25 letters] . . ρίων ἀριθμοῦ ταύτης τῆς ἄνω
 Ἀπόλλωνος
 ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς ἀκουσά]σης καὶ εἰπούσης μοι γράμματα μὴ
 εἰδυίης. +
 about 20 letters μαρτυρῶ] τῇ πράσει ἀκούσας παρὰ τῆς
 θεμένης. +
 about 25 letters μαρτ]υρῶ τῇ πράσει ἀκούσας παρὰ τῆς
 θεμένης.
 60 about 18 letters μαρτυρῶ τῇ π]ράσει ἀκούσας παρὰ τῆς θεμένης.
 about 25 letters μα]ρτυρῶ τῇ πράσει ἀκούσας παρὰ τῆς
 θεμένης. +
 δι' ἐμοῦ] υπεγρα^α

2. The Emperor Tiberius II, who reigned by himself for only four years, counts the beginning of his reign from his association in the empire with Justin at the end of 574. His seventh year therefore is December 580—December 581. There is little doubt that the fourth year refers to the Empress Anastasia, cf. line 16, who was already married secretly to Tiberius in 574, but counts her reign from the time when she was publicly proclaimed empress at the death of Justin and the accession of her husband to sole power in the autumn of 578. Her fourth year therefore would be from the autumn of 581 to the autumn of 582, and the date of the papyrus therefore falls within the last two or three months of 581.

4. ἄνω: to distinguish it from the lower Apollinopolis, the modern Kus.
5. An Αὐρηλία Μάρθα θυγάτηρ Ζουρούτος ἐκ μητρὸς Κοφίας is mentioned in B. M. pap. 210, line 72, and a Φλ(αούιος) Παπνοῦθις υἱὸς Βίκτορος ἐκ μητρὸς Κοφίας in B. M. pap. 209, line 60; the latter is perhaps the same as the Παπνούθιος in line 9 here.
7. For the restoration of the lacunae, cf. B. M. papp. 209, 210, 448 in *Journal of Philology*, 1. c.
18. Possibly ἄπα Ἀμῖω, but a Φλ(αούιος) Παάμ is mentioned in B. M. pap. 210, line 78.
20. δικαῖον should be δικαίω.
47. ἀνεμποδίστ(ως).
48. προγεγραμμ(ένους).
52. Read καθώς.
62. Apparently ὑπεγρά(φη) in place of the usual ἐγράφη.

LXI. *Sixth century. From the Fayoum. In the Bodleian.*

Part of a letter written in rough uncials. The writer of it from the Papyrus method of address employed appears to be a slave. rus 61.

The papyrus measures 5 inches by $5\frac{1}{4}$.

τῷ δεσπότῃ μου τῆς ψυχῆς γλυκυτά-
 τω καὶ τιμιωτάτῳ κατὰ πάντα τῷ κύ-
 ρω Μαρίας ἡ προσκυνούσά σε ἡ μάμα
 [τ]ῶν πεδίων σου, καὶ τῇ κύρᾳ μου τῶν
 ὀφθαλμῶν τῇ κύρᾳ μου Μαρία, καὶ τῷ
 καλῷ μου ὑειῷ Χρύσῃ ἡ προσκυνούσα
 ἡμᾶς ἡ μάμα ὑμῶν, πρὸ μὲν πάν-
 των εὐχὰς καὶ δεήσεις ἀναπέμπω πρὸς
 τὸν Θεόν μου καὶ σωτήραν ἡμῶν τὸν
 [Χρ]ιστὸν ὅπως ὑγιένοντας ὑμᾶς καὶ
 εὐθυμοῦντάς μοι συνήθως διατη-
 ρήσιν. ἡθέλησάς μοι διῆξε, κύρα μου,

5

10

The rest lost.

On the *verso*.

καλῶς ἐστὶν Τέως καὶ ἐντη-

ρήσει ἡμᾶς πάντας.

15 ἀπόδος τῷ δεσπότῃ μου τῆς ψυχῆς [.]τ[.] . . .

3. Μαρίας is more probably the writer herself than the Maria mentioned in line 5.

4. πεδίων for παιδίων.

5. ἡ κύρα μου Μαρία is perhaps the wife of the person addressed as δεσπότης, unless the plural ὑμῶν in line 7 is to be pressed, in which case Maria is the daughter of the person writing.

7. ἡμᾶς is a mistake for ὑμᾶς.

11. Read διατηρήσειν. ὅπως in line 10 is superfluous.

12. δῖξε for δέῖξαι.

LXII. *Sixth or seventh century. Probably from Hermopolis.*
Bodl. MS. Gr. class. a. 6 (P).

Papy-
rus 62.

Part of a will, written in a well-formed semi-cursive hand. Fragment (a) measures 13 inches by 12. On the *verso* is a document written in tachygraphy.

(a)

Some lines lost.

	about 23 letters	]δοσθαι Χριστο-
δώρα	about 14 letters	κατέχ]ειν καὶ διακατέχειν
	about 23 letters	]χω καὶ ἀφιλονίκως
	about 23 letters	]σε τὸ ἀντιπεῖν ἢ ἀντι-
5	about 23 letters	] ταύτης μου τῆς
διαθήκης	about 13 letters	κα]τακειμένων νοσω-
κομίων	about 17 letters	]ωνος [ύ]πὲρ τοῦ αὐτοῦ
	about 23 letters	] ξαυτῆς ἢ δι' ἐντολέως
	about 23 letters	π]ροφάσεως αὐτῆς
10	about 23 letters	]ἡσεσ[θ]αι κατὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ
		νοσοκομίου βούλομαι αὐτὴν ἀποστερεῖσθαι τῶν ἀφωρισ-

μένων αὐτῇ παρ' ἐμοῦ ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ διαθήκῃ πραγμάτων,
 τῆς θείας καὶ νεαρᾶς διατάξεως τοῦτο αὐτὸ συγχωρούσης
 γενέσθαι διὰ τὸ τὴν αὐτὴν θείαν καὶ νεαρὰν διάταξιν
 ἄδειαν δεδωκέναι τοῖς διαθεμένοις μήτε τὰ ἐκ τοῦ 15
 ληγάτου νόμου φυλάξαι τοῖς ἐναντιουμένοις τῆς αὐτῶν
 [.] βούλομαι τοίνυν τὴν αὐτὴν Χριστοδώραν
 εἰ, ὅπερ ἂν εἴη, τολμήσῃ τοιοῦτο [
 αὐτοῦ νοσοκομίου ἢ κατὰ τῶν αὐτῶν [
 πανταπαῶσιν ἔχειν ἐκ τῆς ἐμῆς κλ[ηρονομίας 20
 καὶ τούτων ἐκπεσεῖν τῶν διὰ τα[
 ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ διαθήκῃ διδο[

Here the papyrus breaks off.

(b) ends of lines.

]μην ἀναγκαῖον
 τελ]ευταίαις βουλήσεσιν
] . . . την 25

(c) ends of lines.

]ἐξ εν[. .]
]σαν ἰσχὺν καὶ [
] τὸν ἐμφερόμενον
] διατάττω ὥς εἰ συμβαίῃ
 Χ]ριστοδώραν 30
]εμενα

(d) beginnings of lines.

πραγμάτων προ[
 νοσοκομίῳ κ[
 διατυπῶσαι ἐν ταύταις μ[

16. ληγάτου νόμου: cf. *Berl. Urk.* 327. 6.

LXIII. *Sixth or seventh century. From Apollinopolis Magna.*Papy-
rus 63.

Letter from Flavius Theodorus, a bishop, to Flavius Menas the διοικητής of Apollinopolis, directing him to pay to Senuthius, the bishop of Apollinopolis, 50 artabae of wheat and 100 jars of wine. The body of the letter is written in a large sloping semi-cursive hand by John, the secretary of Theodorus. At the end is the signature of Theodorus himself in sloping uncials.

The papyrus measures 14 inches by 8.

+ Φλ/ Θεόδωρος σὺν θεῷ ἰλλούστριος υἱὸς Ἰωάννου
 τοῦ τῆς ἐνδόξου μνήμης γενομένου στρατηλά/
 + Φλ/ Μηνᾶ τῷ λαμπρῷ διοικητῇ τῆς Ἀπολλωνοπόλ,
 καὶ τοῖς μετὰ σοῦ παραλημψομένοις τὴν
 5 διοίκησιν καὶ φροντίδα Ἀπόλλωνος.
 θελήσῃ παρασχεῖν ἄββᾶ Cενουθίῳ τῷ ὁσιωτ
 μου δεσπότῃ καὶ πατρὶ καὶ ἐπισκόπῳ Ἀπόλλωνος,
 χῶιρις τῶν διδομένων αὐτῷ παρὰ τοῦ
 ἐν ἁγίοις μου δεσπότου καὶ πατρός,
 10 ἀπὸ ἐβδόμης ἰνδ/ καὶ αὐτῆς καὶ ἐφεξῆς
 καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ διηνεκὲς σίτου ἀρτάβας .
 πεντήκοντα μοδίῳ Ἀπόλλωνος, καὶ
 οἴνου ἄγγια ἑκατόν, γι/ σι [-ο]ν οι/ αγ/ ρ. + καὶ
 πρὸς ὑμετέραν ἀσφάλειαν πεποιήμαι
 15 τὸ παρὸν καθολικὸν ἐπίσταλμα γραφὲν
 χειρὶ Ἰωάννου τοῦ ἐμοῦ νοταρίου μεθ'
 ὑπογραφῆς ἐμῆς, ὡς προκ/. ἐγρᾶ Ἀθὺρ η/ ἰνδ/ ἔκτης.
 2nd
hand. + Φλ' Θεόδωρος υἱὸς υἱὸς Ἰωάννου τοῦ τῆς
 ἐνδόξ μνήμης στοιχῶ τῷ παρόντι κοθο-
 20 λικῷ ἐπιστάλματι τῶν τοῦ σίτου ἀρ/ πενταί-

κοντα καὶ οἶνου ἀγγίων ἑκατόν, ὡς προ-
κεῖται, + ἀπὸ ἐβδόμης ἰνδ/ καὶ ἐφεξῆς.

On the *verso*.

+ ἐπίσταλμα τοῦ ὀσιω^τ ἐπισκόπου.

1. ἰλλούστριος: cf. *Berl. Urk.* 323. 3.

2. στρατηλά(του).

3. λαμπρο(τάτω). The city is generally called Ἀπόλλωνος πόλις, cf. pap. 60. 4, or even Ἀπόλλωνος simply, cf. lines 5, 7, 12 below.

6. ὀσιω(άτω). Senuthius, cf. pap. 66. 2.

10. ἰνδ(ικτιόνος).

12. μοδίω Ἀπόλλωνος: the Roman and Byzantine emperors were not more successful than the Ptolemies in reducing the local systems of weights and measures to order. Cf. pap. 57, line 10, and Prof. Wilcken's *Introd.* to his forthcoming *Griechische Ostraka*.

17. προκ(εῖται). ἐγρά(φη).

18. νῖός is repeated by mistake. In the next line read ἐνδόξ(ου) and καθολικῶ.

LXIV. *Sixth or seventh century. From Hermopolis (?)*.

Bodl. MS. Gr. class. c. 27 (P).

A letter addressed to Anatolius a 'comes.' The writer first states Papy- that he had written several times to Theophanes in accordance with ^{rus 64.} the commands of Anatolius ordering him to come to Antinoë, but that Theophanes had been unable to carry out the order. He then proceeds to say that he had been unable to write to Anatolius previously about Theophanes or about the release of a peasant who was in prison, and therefore had now taken the opportunity of so doing, and concludes by expressing the hope that both matters will be settled satisfactorily.

The papyrus measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 12, and is written in a well-formed semi-cursive hand.

πολλάκ[ις] κατὰ πρόσταξιν τῆς αὐτῶν ἐξουσίας γεγράφηκα τὸν
λόγον τῷ
εὐδοκιμάτω Θεοφάνει καταλαβεῖν τὴν Ἀντινοέων, καὶ οὐκ
ἡνέσχετο τοῦτο

ποιῆσαι. τῶν οὖν ταξεωτῶν σταλέντων οὐκ εὕρισκω προσα-
 νενεγκεῖν τῇ αὐτῶν
 ἐξουσία περί τε τοῦ εἰρημένου εὐδοκιμωτάτου Θεοφάνους περί
 τε τῆς
 5 ἀφέσεως τοῦ ὄντος ἐν φυλακῇ γεωργοῦ, καὶ σὺν θεῷ εὕρισκω
 ἐγκαίρειον
 προσαναφέρω τῇ αὐτῶν ἐξουσία καὶ ἐλπίζω εἰς τὸν θεὸν ὅτι
 ἐκάτερον ἔχει
 προβῆναι. +

On the *verso*.

τῷ δεσπ^ο μ^{ου} μεγαλοπρ^ε δ περιβλ^ε Ἀνατολίω
 κομ^ε χμγ

2. καταλαβεῖν is used in its late Greek sense of 'reaching' a place, not in the sense of 'capturing.'

3. εὕρισκω, if not a mere blunder for εὔρον, is a historic present, for it is clearly opposed to εὕρισκω in line 5. ἐγκαίρειον is to be supplied, cf. line 5.

6. προσαναφέρω a mistake for προσαναφέρειν.

8. μεγαλοπρε(πεστάτω) (καὶ) περιβλέ(πτω) κόμ(ε)τι. χμγ, 643, means according to Krall (*Mitth. aus d. Samml. Pap. Erzsh. Rainer* I. 127) ἡ ἀγία τριὰς Θ(εός), the value in numbers of the letters making up the words being 643; cf. qθ (99) for ἀμήν.

LXV. *Sixth or seventh century. From the Fayoum.*

Bodl. MS. Gr. class. c. 28 (P).

Papy-
rus 65.

A letter written by John, a 'reader,' apparently absolving the person addressed from further liability for a fine, but the corrupt character of the Greek makes the details very obscure.

The papyrus is written in an upright semi-cursive hand, and measures 3½ inches by 13.

+ ποιεῖς τοῦτο τὸ ἔγραφο. ἀπὸ τῶν β̄ γυναικῶν τούτων καὶ
 Ἰωάννου τούτου Ψινθέω ^{χv}β̄/. ἐπειδὴ ἐξ

οὐ ἔζη ὁ μακάριος ἡμῶν π[α]τ[ῆ]ρ [ἀ]πητήθη ἡπερ σου ζημίαν *s*
ταύτην ἡμᾶς ἐπλήρωσας εἰς πλήρες
καὶ εἰς ὀλόκληρον, ὁμολογοῦμεν τοῦ λοιποῦ μηδὲν ἄλογον ἔχω
πρὸς ὑμᾶς μήτε σὲ
πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἢ κληρονόμους ἡμῶν πρὸς σὲ ἢ κληρονόμους σου^s,
εἰ καὶ συμβῇ
ἀπαιτηθῆναι σέ, ὅπερ ἂν εἴη, ζημίαν ἐλευθέρας ἡμᾶς εἶναι ἐκ τοῖς *s*
τοιαύτης ἐνοχῆς,
ὅτι μὲν ἡ μία ἡ ἔχουσα τὸ παιδ[ι]κὸν ἄνδρα ἔχει καὶ οὐκ ἦλθεν
ἐγγής μου *s* ἡ ἄλλη ἀφῆλιξ
ἐστὶν ἣ τει *s* λεύεις π[.] δι' ἐμοῦ Ἰωάννης ἀναγνώστης.

× × ×

On the *verso* are traces of letters, probably the address.

1. τό appears to be a mistake for ὁ. ἔγραφο(ν). I do not understand the abbreviation after Ψινθέω.

2. σοῦ for σύ. *s* = καί. ἡμᾶς should be ἡμῖν.

3. ἔχω should be ἔχειν.

4. συμβῇ for συμβῇ. Cf. ἐγγής for ἐγγός in line 6.

5. τοῖς for τῆς.

7. Ἰωάννης ἀναγνώστης should be in the genitive.

LXVI. *Sixth or seventh century. Probably from Apollinopolis Magna. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. c. 29 (P).*

Letter from John to Victor, bishop probably of Apollinopolis, Papy-asking that the papyrus-roll of Constantine may be sent to him ^{rus 66.} through the agency of Senuthus, who was about to descend the river.

The papyrus measures 2½ by 12 inches, and is written in a large sloping hand.

παρακληθῆτω ἡ ὑμετέρα πατρικὴ θεοφιλία. τὸν χάρτην τοῦ
θεοφιλεστάτου ἀββᾶ

Κωνσταντίνου πέμψαι μοι διὰ τοῦ εὐλαβεστ/ ἀββᾶ Cενούθου
κατερχομ/ διὰ τ[οῦτο
ἀπέστειλα τὸν γραμματηφόρον παῖδα, δεσπ^ο. +

On the *verso*.

. . .]εβ^ο πρ θεοφιλ/ ὀσιωτατ/ Βικ/ . . . ✕ ἀββᾶ Ταυρινίω
ἐπισκ^ο/ + Ἰωάννης υἱός.

2. εὐλαβεστ(άτου). κατερχομ(ένου). Senuthus is probably the same person as the Senuthius mentioned in pap. 63. 6.

3. δέσπο(τα).

4. θεοφιλ(εστάτω) ὀσιωτάτ(ω) Βίκ(τορι). ἐπισκό(πω).

LXVII. *Sixth or seventh century. Probably from Hermopolis.*
Bodl. MS. Gr. class. e. 36 (P).

Papy-
rus 67.

Tax-receipt given by Erythrius an 'expellator' or collector of debts to Theotimus an overseer, stating that Theotimus had paid him 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ *κεράτια*.

The papyrus measures 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 6 inches, and is written in a well-formed semi-cursive hand.

+ Θεοτίμω προνοη^τ. + Ἐρύθριος σὺν θ/ ἐξπελλ^α
ἐδεξάμην παρὰ σοῦ ζ συνηθ τῷ κατὰ καιρὸν ἐξπελλ^α/ διδασκ^α/
τῶν υἱῶν τοῦ κομ^ε Ζαχαρίου ζ τῆς χειρογραφ τρεισκαιδεκάτης
ινδ/ κεράτι/ ἐξ ἡμισυ τέταρτ/, γι/ χρ/ κερ/ ςς dμ. ἐγρ^α Ἐπεῖφ
5 κγ ινδ/ ιγ. Ἐρύθριος στοιχεῖ ἡ ἀποχή.

1. προνοητ(ῆ) σὺν θ(εῶ) ἐξπελλά(τωρ?). ἐξπελλά(τωρ?) is not found elsewhere, but is, I suppose, equivalent to ἐξπελλεντής, which is found in Byzantine Greek for a 'collector of debts.'

2. ζ = ὑπέρ: so in line 3. συνηθ(είας) διδασκά(λου)? agreeing with σου. διδασκά(λω) is hardly possible if ἐξπελλάτωρ means what I have suggested.

3. κόμ(ετος). χειρογραφ(ίας).

4. χρ(υσοῦ). μ(όνον).

LXVIII. *Seventh century. Trinity College, Dublin.*

Receipt given by George, a deacon, to Apa Or, a dyer, for 1 solidus Papyrus 68.
due as wages.

The papyrus is written in sloping uncials, and measures 5 inches by 3 $\frac{1}{4}$.

+ ἔχω ἐγὼ Γεώργιος, σὺν θεῷ διακ^ο/
τοῦ ἀγίου Γεωργίου παρεμβολ/,
παρὰ σοῦ ἅπα ὦρ βαφ/ ζ/ τοῦ ἐμοῦ
μισθ/ χρ^υ/ ὃ ᾧ, χρυσοῦ νόμισμα
ἔν. ἐγράφη μηνὶ Μεσορῇ ἱε ιγ ἰνδ/.

5

1. διάκο(νος).

3. βαφ(έως).

4. μισθ(οῦ).

LXIX. *Vellum. Seventh century. From the Fayoum.*

Bodl. MS. Gr. class. g. 9 (P).

The receipt measures 2 inches square and is written in a small No. 69.
cursive hand.

+ παρέσχ/ Ποῆσις τεκ^τ/
ζ/ διαγραφ/ λαυρ/ τ̄ ἀγι/
Βίκτορος ε ἰ^δ κεράτια
ἐπτὰ τέταρτον, γι/ γ/ ζ ᾠ.
Μ^χ κη τῇ αὐ^τ ε ἰ^δ/.

5

+ δι' ἐμοῦ κοσμᾶ διακ/
ς κολλ^ε.

1. παρέσχ(ηκε). τέκτ(ων).

2. (ὕπὲρ) διαγραφ(ῆς) λαύρ(ας).

4. γ = κεράτια.

5. Μ(ε)χ(εῖρ) τῇ(ς) αὐτ(ῆς).

7. κολλε(κταρίου). Cf. gloss. ap. Hultsch. *Metr. Script.* p. 307
κολλεκτάριος, ὁ ἀργυραμοιβὸς ἦτοι ὁ κέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργύρου ἀλλασσόμενος
τραπεζίτης.

LXX. *On parchment. About the eighth century. From the Fayoum. Bodl. MS. Gr. class. e. 37 (P).*

No. 70. A doxology; perhaps the last leaf out of a book, as the fragment is only written on one side.

The fragment measures 6 inches by 4 $\frac{3}{4}$, and is written in a rough uncial hand, with a slight tendency to cursive forms in some letters.

[. . .] δρόμω καὶ τὰ νῦν
 [. . .] λθαι εἰς ἐλέαν
 [κ]αὶ εἰς εὐμένειαν
 ὅτι σὺ εἶ τοξαστὸς καὶ
 5 δετοξασμένος εἰς
 τοὺς αἰ[ῶν]ας τῶν αἰώ-
 νων. ἀμήν. +.

4-5. Read δοξαστός and δεδοξασμένος.

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